THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, February 8, 1909.

The Return of the Fleet

SATURDAY the fleet sailed from Gibraltar to complete the last lap of its voyage around the the world. In little more than a week it will once more be at anchor in Hampton Roads. Friday, under the shadow of the mighty fortress, the "battle efficiency" flag, instituted as a trophy to be flown by the ship making the highest gunnery score, was hoisted on board the Vermont. In a congratulatory speech to the captain and ship's company of the Vermont, and in the presence of the captains and representatives of the fleet, Rear Admiral Sperry dwelt on the significance and importance of the new trophy, while, in his reply, Captain Fletcher, of the Vermont, gave much of the credit for the victory of the ship's gunners to Rear Admiral Potter and Lieutenant Palmer, who were respectively captain and ordnance officer of the Vermont when most of the winning records were established.

It is not the habit of the officers and men of the navies of the world to waste much time in self-advertisement. The knowledge of the excellence of the work they do is confined, for the most part, to the little floating world in which they live. But it may safely be asserted that there never was a time in the history of navies when the "man behind the gun" played so important a part as he does today. Rear Admiral Sperry addressed his men under the mouths of the guns hidden in the galleries pierced in the vast rock which commands the entrance to the Mediterranean. Two hundred years ago, when Sir George Rooke climbed quietly up that rock and took possession of it in the name of Queen Anne, England and America were still fighting under one flag. Compared with those of today, the guns of Rooke's fleet were the merest toys, and to a great extent a naval battle was still fought out with the grappling iron and the cutlass. Even a hundred years later Nelson sprang from his own deck on to those of the Spaniards, at the head of the English boarders, and fought his way from ship to ship. Today all this is changed. Ships can begin firing almost before they can see each other, and on the nerve and steadiness of "the man behind the gun" and the man behind the coal shovel rests the fate of the day.

The records of the fleet show the high state of efficiency to which the gunnery of the navy has been brought, and are calculated to give the country complete confidence in the future. This is, however, only one episode of a voyage every day of which has been fraught with instruction. On the way from Ceylon, where it had anchored within sight of the mountain on which, tradition assures us, Adam stood for 200 years on one foot, after his expulsion from Eden, there came the news of the earthquake in Italy. And the rush through the canal to the relief of the sufferers must have resulted in the prevention of much misery of which it is wiser not to attempt to make a picture. At this moment the fleet is once more in the Atlantic, the scene of most of the navy's great exploits in the past. When shortly it comes once more to anchor in American waters the voyage will be seen to have been much more than justified.

THE SYMPATHY as well as the good sense of the community will be with the movement looking to the preservation of the historic names of streets and squares by proper legislation. It ought not to be necessary to enact a law for this purpose, but it is, nevertheless, and not only in Massachusetts but elsewhere. There are so many people who are constantly striving to change things.

Impossibility of Temperate Intemperance

THE FINDING of the court martial on Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough, for appearing in a state of intoxication at the reception given to the officers of the American fleet at Tangier, has been received with regret. That a distinguished officer should, after years of faithful service, find himself in such a position is a circumstance which was indeed sure to provoke sympathy; and it is probable that Captain Qualtrough's defence, that he fell a victim to drinking a few glasses of light wine after a prolonged period of duty, in rough weather, on the bridge, has increased this sympathy. It is not the place of a paper to question in any way the finding of the court-martial which had the complete evidence before it, but it is admissible to point out how exactly this incident confirms the scientific statement that a moderate use of anything in the nature of evil is an impossibility.

The world spends a considerable amount of its time in confusing the absolute with the relative, and to this error in its premises it owes many of the mistakes in its conclusions. Of all these conclusions, one of the most ridiculous it has ever arrived at is stated in the common proverb that you can have too much of a good thing. All good is God-given, for God is good. That is the absolute and inexorable scientific fact. Therefore, it is manifest that unless you can have too much of something God-given you cannot have too much of a good thing. What you can have is too much of the sort of good which is grown on the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for this is a fruit which possesses the relative qualities its name implies. Alcohol is one of the fruits so grown, and alcohol, it is claimed, is capable of being used one moment, medicinally, for good; and the next, as an intoxicant, for evil. The gifts of God cannot be abused, for God created nothing that was not good. It is, consequently, as plain as possible that intoxicants are not God-given, and that the temperate use of an intoxicant is an absolute impossibility. The belief that it can so be used is nothing but the mesmeric influence of temptation drawing a man on, like some will-o'-the-wisp, to the place where he will suddenly find himself sinking in a quagmire of evil. Fortunately, evil has neither power nor reality. The moment it is faced with good it disappears like the will-o'-the-wisp it is.

No one, on the other hand, ever heard of a man possessing too much of the qualities which are the type of the absolute and the eternal. No man, for instance, was ever too wise, or too good, or too pure. "But the fruit of the spirit," wrote Paul to the Galatians, "is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." The man is still to be met with who has manifested too much of these.

EVERYTHING considered, the street traffic regulations of Boston have been complied with in an admirable manner. The violations of the rules have been oftener due to ignorance than to intention.

A Question of Right

THE SUPREME court of the United States has just divided on a question of morals, rather than a question of law, although the decision, of course, takes on the latter form. Four of the justices hold that an agreement is an agreement even where it is manifestly unfair to one of the principals, and should, in order that the sacred character of the contract may not be impaired, be enforced. Five of the justices declare that where an agreement is manifestly unfair to one of the principals, in the sense of having been brought about by unfair means, or by taking advantage of the weaker party, it should not be respected.

But here is the case; let the reader consider it for himself: A certain wallpaper dealer needed a certain line of wallpaper and could get it only from a concern which controlled the output and the market in this particular line. This concern is admittedly a trust, and as such it is able, or was able, to fix its own prices, and the only way the dealer could get the wallpaper he wanted was to agree to pay the price named by the trust.

This he did, and he bought wallpaper to the value of $200,000. But the more he thought about the matter later the more he became convinced that he had been compelled to pay an exorbitant price for the goods. Therefore, he withheld a balance of $57,000 which he claimed represented the overcharge. The case in due time reached the supreme court, and, as already stated, that tribunal, by a vote of five to four, has sustained him.

Of course, all sorts of considerations entered into the discussion of this case—questions of law, questions of equity, questions of policy, questions of expediency. It is sometimes very difficult—sometimes next to impossible—for mortals to determine what is absolute right, and in such cases they do best who follow the example of the immortal Lincoln and do right according as God gives them the light to do it. A majority of the supreme court seems to have taken this course, and the popular verdict will sustain the decision.

The Business Situation

IT HAS BEEN the consensus of opinion among business men that if it were not for the uncertainty connected with the tariff schedules commercial affairs would improve much more rapidly than has been the case. They cite the threatened reduction in the tariff on steel products as the principal cause of the trouble. Railroads, they say, have delayed the purchase of new rails for replacement purposes in the hope that with a reduction in the tariff on steel they will be able to make their purchases at lower cost than at present. This inaction on the part of the railroads causes a temporary dulness to prevail at the steel mills and in turn other industries dependent upon the steel mills, such as the coal business and numerous other commercial lines, become similarly affected with inactivity.

Fear is at the bottom of the whole trouble. It is the lack of confidence men have in one another and in the future welfare of the country. But it is gratifying to know that within the past week there have been substantial evidences of the disappearance of this feeling of doubt and uncertainty. Looking the situation straight in the face, men are coming to the realization that the underlying conditions of the country are such that unbounded prosperity is awaiting everybody who is ready to participate in it.

Reports by railroad companies showing the amount of business being done are very satisfactory. With scarcely an exception, traffic is increasing in a very substantial manner in all parts of the country. The last report of the committee on car efficiency of the American Railway Association for the first time in several months showed that the number of idle cars on sidetracks was decreasing. During the past four years many roads about doubled their equipment in order to meet the unprecedented traffic requirements. When the financial flurry struck the country much of this additional equipment was sent to the sidetracks. At present there are about 300,000 cars awaiting a further revival of business. From now on this number doubtless will be gradually reduced. Spring trade is already opening up and when confidence is fully restored neither tariff uncertainty nor anything else can hinder the onward progress of business.

MANITOBA'S apparent success of public ownership of the telephone is encouraging to the advocates of governmental control of public utilities.

The South African Colonies

THAT THE South African colonies will one day become a nation there can be little reasonable doubt. When that time comes it may be found that the bond of unity will extend to the possessions of Germany and Portugal. The day may be yet a long way off, but the grouping together of the British possessions into a federation on the lines of that already existing in Australia is the first sign of what may be expected. The fact that, within so short a space of time from the conclusion of the war, the racial question should have been eliminated in a measure sufficient to enable Natal to combine with the more pronouncedly Boer colonies shows how little real bitterness was aroused. The truth is that the war was generated in nothing more substantial than fear. In Africa the Jamieson raid was interpreted as unmasking a design on the part of the British government for seizing the Boer republics. In England the military outlay of the Boers was interpreted as preparative to an invasion of Cape Colony and Natal. If the late President Kruger had not lost his head and dragged the Orange Free State with him into a struggle, the inevitable end of which his ignorance of the strength of the power he was opposing himself to hid from him, the amalgamation of the various states might have come about more slowly but more peaceably. The ludicrous unpreparedness of Great Britain for the war was the strongest proof of her good faith. Most wars are the result of men's passions surging over at a critical moment. If that moment can only be weathered, the passions subside, and the opponents discover at leisure that they have been quarreling over the proverbial ass's skin. The war between Great Britain and the Boer republics was one of the most unnecessary ever fought, except on the appalling old theory that people, in certain circumstances, have got to fight in order to be friends. The proof of this lies in the indisputable fact that, after the devastation of farms and the most reckless expenditure of money and of lives, the opponents have discovered that they can live in perfect harmony with one another. Truly it has been written, "What fools these mortals be!"

The Liberty Bell and the Seattle Exposition

OUR ESTEEMED contemporary, the Portland Oregonian, regretfully calls attention to the fact that up to date the Seattle Times and the Philadelphia Inquirer are the only newspapers in the United States that have entered any objection to the sending of the Liberty Bell to Portland and the Seattle exposition. "It is not difficult," says the Oregonian, "to find reasons why the Philadelphia paper should prefer having the relic remain in the Quaker City, where all who desire to see it would be obliged to make a trip to its permanent resting place. It is puzzling, however, to account for the attitude of the Seattle paper, for if the Liberty Bell is sent to Seattle it will be far and away ahead of any other attraction there in exciting the interest of the Pacific coast people."

It seems to us that the esteemed Oregonian goes a trifle too far and becomes unnecessarily irritating when it says that the Liberty Bell would be the greatest attraction at the Seattle exposition, even for Pacific coast people. That it would be a most valuable feature of the exposition there can be no doubt. That it would be regarded with reverence by young and old from all parts of the Pacific Northwest there can be no doubt. But that it would be a principal feature of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is a statement which would not be altogether borne out by the facts.

The great exposition which opens in Seattle on June 1 and continues open until October 16 of the present year promises to be one of the most interesting and important ever held in this country. Its primary purpose, as stated in the act creating it, is to exploit the resources of Alaska and Yukon territories in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and to make known and foster the vast importance of the trade of the Pacific ocean and of the countries bordering thereon. In addition, it is intended to demonstrate the marvelous progress of western America. When completed it will represent an expenditure of about $10,000,000. Twelve large exhibition buildings form its nucleus. Around these cluster the state, territorial and concessions buildings, foreign pavilions, the administration group and smaller exhibition buildings.

The grounds, which comprise 250 acres, are on the campus of the University of Washington, twenty-five minutes' ride by five double-track electric car lines from the business center of Seattle, and, scenically, are incomparably the finest upon which exposition structures have ever been reared anywhere. In plain view are the snow-clad Olympic and Cascade ranges of mountains, and from all points within the enclosure the beautiful Mt. Rainier 14,526 feet, and the equally beautiful Mt. Baker, 11,000 feet, are visible.

Now, saying absolutely nothing about the exhibits in the buildings or on the grounds, it will be seen by the reader that the Liberty Bell, precious as that relic is, and dear as it is to every American, could only be at the very most an incidental attraction.

We really do think that the esteemed Oregonian should be a little more careful in its use of language when it is touching upon the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and, on the other hand, it might be equally well for the esteemed Times to withdraw its opposition to sending the bell. The thing for all Pacific northwesterners to do now is to work together harmoniously and enthusiastically for the success of the great enterprise which Seattle has on hand.

THE NEW YORK Chamber of Commerce is responsible for the statement that the government of the city of New York has wasted $30,000,000 during the past year. Nothing could go much farther than this toward proving that New York is really a very great city. A municipality that can waste $30,000,000 in a single year could not be anything less than great.

What is a Chinook Wind?

IN A GENERAL way, all well-informed persons know what the word "chinook" means. It is defined in one of the latest of the encyclopedias, in accordance with a long-established understanding, as a "warm, dry, westerly wind of winter, occurring on the eastern slopes of the mountains from Colorado to Oregon and northward to the Peace river." It is, generally speaking, the name of a wind that "brings a vernal mildness of temperature and is so dry that the snow and ice disappear without the visible production of water."

We have all regarded it as a wind which "occurs several times during the winter and usually lasts two or three days." Likewise, when we have taken the trouble to look it up at any time during the last twenty or thirty years, or since people in the new Northwest and the Puget Sound country began to write home about it, we have always learned that it has its origin "in the drawing of the wind over the mountains and is paralleled by the fohn in Switzerland and similar winds in Greenland, New Zealand and other parts of the world."

But the book meaning of words and the actual meaning of them are frequently very different, especially when the meaning is affected by local conditions. A correspondent of the Portland Oregonian, for example, wants to know what that usually very careful newspaper means when it calls a sea breeze a chinook, or when it refers to "regulation chinook rains." The reply is interesting not only to philologists but to ordinary people, and especially to those who are becoming more and more interested in that magnificent domain which the chinook caresses.

It seems, then, that the present acceptation of "chinook" as an equatorial trade wind that blows during the winter months from the southwest, and which, laden with moisture, strikes the Pacific coast from the northern boundary of California to the Alaskan archipelago, is a misnomer. "In early days in Oregon," says the newspaper referred to, "our summer wind from the northwest was called a chinook, so named because it blew into the Willamette valley from the coast region inhabited by the Chinook Indians, north of the entrance of the Columbia. Among the pioneers and their descendants a chinook wind was a 'clearing-up' wind. Now it signifies precisely the opposite."

It is true, as the Oregonian points out, that the word is put into use locally now in all parts of the country, and that it means, generally, any soft, balmy wind.

It is heard in this sense even here in Boston, and just at the present time there is a prevalent feeling along this coast that the chinook will blow earlier this season than usual.

ON THE very moment of his departure for Europe on Wednesday, Mr. John Pierpont Morgan intimated very plainly to a reporter who was interviewing him that if he came across anything while abroad that struck his fancy he would be very likely to buy it.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION. BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1909—VOL. I., NO. 64. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT MELLEN TO EXPLAIN ERRORS OF NEW HAVEN ROAD

Head of the Great Railroad Corporation Pays Governor Draper a Mysterious Visit at the State House.

NOTHING GIVEN OUT

Vice President Byrne and Attorney-General Malone Also Present at Conference This Afternoon.

Tomorrow it is said, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will "confess its errors" to the Massachusetts Legislature.

Today, President Chas. S. Mellen of the road, and Timothy V. Byrne, vice-president, at the State House are reported to have pleaded with Governor Draper to forgive all of the alleged illegal acts of the great corporation.

The session lasted more than a half hour and created great interest on Beacon Hill.

Governor Draper with Attorney-General Malone heard the statements of the railroad magnates. It is said on the best of authority that he gave the visitors absolutely no promise. When the Governor emerged from the session he smiled. When the attorney-general came out he laughed gleefully.

President Mellen looked as though he had lost all of his friends and Mr. Byrne declared that he had nothing to say.

It is rumored that the railroad will confess fully to the acts, but that it will not admit that they were violations of the law.

It is doubtful if such a visit as President Mellen made to the Governor of Massachusetts ever had a precedent in this or any other state. The last time Mr. Mellen went to Beacon Hill he was at a merger meeting.

Merger Hearing Opens Before State Committee

The important hearing on the right of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to merge its interests with the Boston & Maine road was opened at 10:30 o'clock this morning before the legislative committee on railroads at the State House.

While the merger hearing was the principal thing before the committee, attention was first given to several minor matters which were scheduled to come before the committee, including the report of the railroad commission and these petitions of William B. Lawrence: To provide penalties for making false returns and reports to the board of railroad commissioners; to prevent domestic railroad corporations from voting on the shares of other railroad corporations not leased by it; to impose penalties upon railroad corporations for taking securities in other corporations.

There were present before the committee Chairman W. Perley Hall of the railroad commission, Attorney Charles F. Choate, Jr., for the New Haven road, William H. Coolidge of the Boston & Maine, and William B. Lawrence.

The committee then took up the petitions of Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence spoke first in favor of his petition for legislation to provide that, in case any railroad corporation has forfeited its charter by an authorized increase of capital stock or otherwise the court may in its judgment enter a modified decree in lieu of the forfeiture, to suspend the imposition of such penalty on suitable terms and conditions.

He said that in enforcing such a penalty as the present law provides the burden would fall alike upon the stockholders and the creditors of a railroad corporation. Some adequate penalty should be provided for such infractions of the law, and this Legislature has the power to pass it.

The Connecticut charter of the New Haven road is one of the most extraordinary ever granted. Under it the company is able to issue stock or bonds to any amount and exchange it for any property. Under this charter the road has performed some of the most extraordinary stock-watering feats known.

Mr. Lawrence also alleged that the New Haven road carries in its assets the property of leased companies and that the leased companies also make return of this same property as theirs. No one else can borrow money on leased claims title to it.

Mr. Lawrence said that there are $30,000,000 of property which the officials of the New Haven road claim that road owns, which they have leased from the Old Colony railroad and the New England railroad.

"Isn't this property carried as a liability?" asked Mr. Choate.

Mr. Lawrence said that the property could not be subject to the creditors of the New Haven road and of the minor companies at the same time. He said it is a question of public policy whether a railroad shall be allowed to go into other states and wipe out all the safeguards against stockwatering which this state has made. It was a mere jugglery of

(Continued on Page Six.)

Government Doing What California People Want

"At present we are actually doing the very thing the people of California wish to be done.

"By friendly agreement with Japan, we are now carrying out a policy which is compatible not merely with mutual self-respect, but with mutual esteem and admiration between the Americans and Japanese.

"The Japanese government is loyally and in good faith doing its part to carry out this policy."—President Roosevelt's telegram to Speaker Stanton of the California Assembly.

JAPANESE PRAISED IN RESOLUTIONS BY STATE TRADE BOARD

California Warned That Discrimination Against Race May Unfavorably Affect Relations.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

Resolutions on the present situation in California regarding the attitude of the people of that state toward the Japanese were adopted by the Massachusetts State Board of Trade at its meeting today in Hotel Vendome. The resolutions are as follows:

"The Massachusetts state board of trade strongly deprecates the constant agitation in California against the Japanese, and expresses a fear that the continuance will seriously affect the amicable relations between Japan and the United States.

"It gladly joins with merchants and manufacturers and other trade and commercial organizations in the United States in an effort to impress upon the people of California the unwisdom of persistent discrimination against the people of a nation that has shown its title to the respect of the world at large, and one that has proven itself to be a great factor in the civilization and progressive influence of the world, and whose trade is of importance in this country."

The following vice-presidents were elected by the board: Henry S. Hutchinson, New Bedford; John P. Kirby, Chicopee; Charles G. Warren, Malden, and Arthur T. Faunce, North Abington. The Chicopee Board of Trade was admitted to membership in the Massachusetts board.

California Legislators Are Unmoved by Appeal

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The numerous telegrams of President Roosevelt to Governor Gillett, Speaker Stanton and others protesting against the passage of anti-Japanese legislation by the California

(Continued on Page Five.)

BOSTON PROGRAM FOR LINCOLN DAY

Public Observances Friday to Include Addresses by Senator Lodge, John D. Long and Samuel J. Elder.

Official and private observances of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be in progress in Boston throughout the day Friday, Feb. 12.

The forenoon in the public schools will be given over to exercises and it is expected that at least 150,000 people will attend them.

At noon the state Legislature will hold exercises at which Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will deliver the oration.

Boston's principal official celebration will be held in Symphony hall at 8 p. m. Hon. John D. Long will be the orator and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will read a poem. No tickets will be required.

The annual Lincoln Day service will be held in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, the Mother Church, at Norway, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Friday noon. Samuel J. Elder will deliver a short address on Lincoln, in addition to the usual exercises, which include a Lincoln Day lesson-sermon. The doors will be open at 11:15 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

As a part of the city's official celebration, exercises will also be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at Chapman school, East Boston; Dorchester high school, South Boston high school, West Roxbury high school, Jamaica Plain; Brighton high school, Roxbury high school and Charlestown high school. The programs are similar and include the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," "America" and the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

The city committee in charge of the celebration of Lincoln Day has requested that every citizen display the American flag from sunrise to sunset.

King Edward Greeted in Berlin Today

KAISER WILHELM
German Ruler, Who Is Entertaining King and Queen of England.

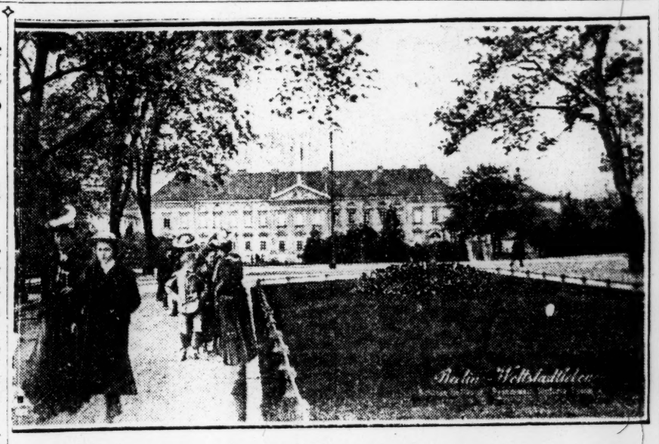
Warm Welcome Accorded the First British Rulers to Visit Germany Officially in Two Centuries.

KISSED BY KAISER

BERLIN — King Edward of England, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, made a triumphal entry into Berlin today, it being the first state visit of a British monarch to Berlin in nearly two centuries. Royalty and common people alike joined in a demonstration of welcome and there was no outward show of the anti-English feeling that permeates a part of the German public.

The Emperor and Empress, together with Prince Buelow and many dignitaries of state were at the railway station to welcome the King and Queen. When the king alighted, the Kaiser impulsive-

(Continued on Page Three.)



WHERE BRITISH KING AND QUEEN WERE GREETED BY THE GERMAN POPULACE TODAY.

Veteran soldiers, civilians and school children lined the road through this seven-hundred acre pleasure park in German capital, cheering royal party en route from depot to imperial palace.

WOMEN CLERKS IN BOSTON STORES INVITED TO REVIVAL

Announcement Made by the Evangelists at "Church Day" Noon Meeting in Tremont Temple.

Women employees of department stores are to have a special revival service in Tremont Temple next Thursday, according to the announcement made at the "Church Day" noon meeting today.

The Rev. H. S. Johnson made an appeal for work for those who had been reformed during these meetings and were out of work. The temple was filled to overflowing as usual. It was announced that there would be a special service this afternoon to accommodate those who were unable to gain admission at the noon meeting. Mrs. W. S. Goodson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, sang a solo entitled "Shadows."

"The Day of Rejoicing" has been set for Friday and Dr. Chapman has announced that Thursday, of this week, will be a day of donation, and has requested that contributions of money, orders for coal, food and clothing be sent to 12 Somerset street, on that day, from which place as a center they will be distributed among the needy poor of Boston. This distribution will be superintended by Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army, who has volunteered her aid in this direction.

Saturday services will be held this week, a departure from the former program, in the People's Temple, in order that school pupils and teachers may have an opportunity to hear Dr. Chapman and sing with Mr. Alexander.

Four factory services were held on Monday and many others are planned for this week. A special service today will be held at 3 o'clock at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea and at 4 o'clock a conference on personal work, conducted by the Rev. Ralph C. Norton, will take place in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple.

FLAMES SWEEP NORWICH BLOCK

NORWICH, Conn.—The fire which visited this city early today and which destroyed the Shannon building and damaged the Boston store and the Chelsea Savings Bank, was extinguished after three hours' hard fighting by the local fire department. The fire started about 2 a. m. in the elevator shaft of the Shannon building, a five-story brick structure, and in a short time the entire structure was a mass of flames. Many thrilling rescues were effected. In a short time the blaze spread around the corner and enveloped the buildings occupied by the Boston store and the Chelsea Savings Bank.

The loss to the Shannon building is estimated at $150,000, one third of which is covered by insurance. The loss to the Boston store is about $150,000 and to the Chelsea Savings Bank $75,000. A small one-story structure, the Plaut & Cadden Building, standing between the Reid & Hughes Building and the Shannon block and occupied by the former, was also burned.

The fire was discovered in the Shannon building, and when the firemen arrived the upper floors were burning. Although the whole fire fighting force was called to the scene, the firemen were unable to check the spread of the flames owing to the scarcity of water, the supply in the reservoir being very low.

On the upper floors of the Shannon building were 40 offices and apartments. On the ground floor were the stores of Reid & Hughes, J. H. Steiner's drug store, the Boston Candy Kitchen, James C. McPherson's clothing store and a substation of the postoffice.

Roosevelt Advises Marine Wireless

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress late Monday afternoon advising the passage of a law requiring the equipment of passenger steamers with wireless telegraph apparatus. In it he said:

"I deem it highly desirable that Congress before adjournment should enact a law requiring within reasonable limitations, as determined by what prudent and progressive ship owners have already found practicable, that all ocean-going steamships, carrying considerable numbers of passengers, on routes where wireless installation would be useful, be required to carry efficient radio-telegraphic installations and competent operators.

"What we have already done along practical business lines warrants the United States in being first among nations to enact a statute requiring the use of this safeguard of human life."

COMMISSION SAYS LIVES OF FARMERS NEED BROADENING

Better Education, Better Facilities and Better Knowledge of One Another Are a Necessity, Report Declares.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress this afternoon the report of the country life commission, together with a special message embodying his own comments and recommendations thereupon.

Broadly speaking, it says agriculture in the United States is prosperous and the conditions in many of the great farming regions are improving. There has never been a time when the American farmer was as well off as he is today, when not only his earning power but the comforts and advantages he may secure are considered.

Yet it is true, notwithstanding all this progress as measured by historical standards, that agriculture is not commercially as profitable as it is entitled to be for the labor and energy that the farmer expends and the risks that he assumes, and that the social conditions in the open country are far short of their possibilities.

Rural society is lacking chiefly in a knowledge on the part of the farmers of the exact agricultural conditions and possibilities of their regions, resulting in the widespread depletion of soils with the injurious effect on rural life; in proper training for country life in the schools; in good highway facilities and in organization for buying and selling.

There is an absence of any adequate system of agricultural credit, a shortage

(Continued on Page Two.)

GOVERNOR DENIES INTENT TO PLEDGE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Report Had Been Made That Appointee Would Be Required Not to Be Candidate at the Fall Election.

The statement credited to Governor Draper that he would nominate some one for district attorney for Suffolk county who would agree beforehand not to be a candidate at the election next fall is denied in toto by His Excellency. He says that he has made no such statement and has not considered the matter in that light.

He does explain, however, that it might be that he would consider such a factor in the appointment. At the same time he makes this statement with the evident intention of giving the listener to understand that at present his mind is entirely free of any such intention, and that he intends to have it remain so until he takes up the subject seriously. Then, if he arrives at the conclusion that such a condition attached to a nomination will be advisable, he will be free to make it without breaking any promises or contradicting any statements he has made previously.

One report said that M. O. Adams, the well-known attorney and president of the Narrow Gauge road, was likely to be named.

The names of men considered suitable for appointment as temporary district attorney continue to come in to Governor Draper until now there are on file recommendations, indorsements, etc., for nearly 30 men.

A number of callers were received at the Governor's office this morning but the purport of their visit can only be surmised to be in connection with the district attorneyship vacancy.

Country Life Commission's Recommendations

TAKING STOCK OF COUNTRY LIFE—There should be organized, under government leadership, a comprehensive plan for an exhaustive study or survey of all the conditions that surround the business of farming and the people who live in the country, in order to take stock of our resources and to supply the farmer with local knowledge.

NATIONALIZED EXTENSION WORK—Each state college of agriculture should be empowered to organize as practicable a complete department of college extension, so managed as to reach every person on the land in this state, with both information and inspiration.

A CAMPAIGN FOR RURAL PROGRESS—The holding of local, state, and even national conferences on rural progress, designed to unite the interests of education, organization, and religion into one forward movement for the rebuilding of country life.

A system of thorough-going surveys of all agricultural regions.

The establishing of a nationalized system of extension work in rural communities through all the land-grant colleges with the people.

A thorough-going investigation by experts of the middleman system of handling farm products.

An inquiry into the control and use of the streams of the United States.

The establishing of a highway engineering service to be at the call of the states in working out effective and economical highway systems.

The establishing of a system of parcels posts and postal savings banks.

The enlargement of the United States bureau of education, to enable it to stimulate and coordinate the educational work of the nation.

Careful attention to the farmers' interests in legislation on the tariff, railroads, corporations, rivers, forests, and swamp lands.

Enabling states that do not permit the sale of liquors to protect themselves from traffic from adjoining states.

A broad campaign of publicity, that must be undertaken until all the people are informed on the whole subject of rural life.

LUCE AT HEARING OPPOSES TAX ON STOCK TRANSFER

Tells Committee That Legislation Against Such Speculation Does More Harm Than Good.

DEMANDS MORE TIME

The Massachusetts Legislature committee on taxation gave a hearing today on the bill to provide a tax upon transfers of stock, amounting to two cents upon each $100 of value. Representative Rousmaniere of Boston, who had the bill taken from the files of last year, the bill having been referred to the present General Court at that time, said the bill proposed is an exact copy of the present law in New York, which has resulted in bringing in a revenue of $8,000,000 in the past year.

Masachusetts needs additional revenue, for her state tax is steadily increasing, and business corporations already bear too heavy a burden; something is necessary for additional revenue, and this bill, which in the opinion of the speaker, would yield a revenue of half a million dollars, puts the burden upon only two classes, the gambling element and the very rich.

The only argument advanced against it is that it may drive out business, and this is not borne out by the experience of New York, where the business of the stock exchange has decreased less than 1 per cent.

Robert Luce, representing the Boston Merchants Association, asked that the executive committee of the association be given further time to consider the matter. As counsel for the stock brokerage firm of Clement Parker & Co. Mr. Luce opposed the bill.

He reviewed the history of excises, such as the bill proposes, and said that the usual reason for them is to make it more difficult to carry on a dangerous or injurious business. Experience has shown, however, that every attempt to get at stock speculation by legislation has done more harm than good, and Germany's experience with such a law has been that German capital has been driven out of Berlin and into foreign markets.

ELIOT DEFENDS FADS AND FRILLS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—President Eliot of Harvard addressed the Rochester public school teachers and, talking of fads and frills, said they train children better in the use of sense power than the methods of the old red schoolhouse. He added:

"The new education takes just account of the fundamental importance of training eye and ear to hand and teaches the power of observation. These observational courses have supplanted excessive arithmetic which, I consider is the greatest improvement in 40 years.

"There has been an uprising of the public mind in defense of arithmetic and yet it has little of importance in our public life. To carry the multiplication table beyond 12 is absurd.

"Teachers should work against the tendency of the public school machine to turn out uniform products. The prime function of the teacher is to discover the abnormal boys and girls and further them. In the public school machine the teachers do not have that chance, but so far as I know, the teachers in Rochester have the best chance, because they have 35 children apiece, where Boston has over 50 to each teacher.

"Pupils should be taught to enjoy schools; this life is meant for human development, happiness, justice and mercy. Children cannot be trained for life by making them do what they hate."

BOSTON ELEVATED PLANS TO BRANCH FAR OUT FROM CITY

Proposal Is to Consolidate With the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony Systems.

MERGER IS SOUGHT

Petition Filed at State House Asks the Right to Carry Freight and Passengers to Distant Points.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company contemplates branching out to the north and south of Metropolitan Boston, much farther than the present lines extend.

This was indicated today by a petition filed in the state Legislature by the corporation asking for the right to carry express and freight, and for the authority to hold stock in other street railways. The petition was prepared for presentation Feb. 2.

Efforts have been made for the last three years by the Boston Elevated Company to obtain the right to carry freight, but there has been strong opposition from the steam roads, and a lively contest is expected again this year when the hearings on the company's petition are held at the State House.

Freight is now carried by many street railways outside of Boston, but a statute now in existence prevents freight being brought into this city, although it is brought by street railways to the very doors of the city, so to speak.

The Boston & Northern system carries freight all through Massachusetts to the north of Boston, and the Old Colony has many branches to the south covering the whole southern section of the state with a network of roads.

It has been thought that the Boston Elevated Railway Company would attempt to absorb the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company, which has a direct and comparatively new line well equipped, between Boston and Worcester, and has the right to carry freight nearly all the way. It is said, however, that it is not intended at present to do this.

What the Boston Elevated desires to do as soon as possible is to acquire control of the two great systems of the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony street railway companies. While it is said that in this event those two systems would continue to possess their present individual identities, the Boston Elevated would be able to carry out its program for a through passenger system and freight service, if permission from the Legislature can be obtained to carry freight to and from Boston.

In fact, it is pointed out, these systems would need to be operated separately to some extent, because of existing stipulations that the Boston Elevated Company shall not charge fares exceeding five cents for any continuous trip on any of its lines.

It is claimed that to put the three systems under one management would, however, give the public more efficient service. Some of the more important places reached by the Boston & Northern are Chelsea, Revere, Lynn, Salem, Marblehead, Gloucester, Newburyport, Lowell, Lawrence, Reading, Melrose and Malden.

BIG MILL SEEKS SITE IN LOWELL

LOWELL, Mass.—The representatives of a cotton manufacturing concern which requires about 2000 horse-power to operate its plant are looking for a suitable site in or near Lowell. Several real estate dealers are seeking a proper location for this company.

The location of this large enterprise would put our community on a basis far above the 100,000 inhabitant mark.

The Lowell city directory, just issued, shows a large increase of names in this book and shows that during the enforced idleness of many mills of Lowell of the first half of the past year did not decrease the population. It is now much increased.

PARK EXPERT ON GERMAN CITIES.

LYNN—Arthur A. Shurtleff of Boston, one of the landscape architects and advisers of the metropolitan park improvements commission, will lecture before the 20th Century Club of this city Wednesday evening on "Modern City Planning in the Light of Recent German Work."

Weather Forecast

United States weather forecaster's observations at Boston at 8 a. m.: Temperature 14 above zero. Sky clear, wind northwest, 14 miles. High tide 1:55 a. m. and 2:08 p. m.

Following is the forecast:

For Boston and its vicinity: Snow or rain late tonight and Wednesday; warmer. Moderate northerly to easterly winds, increasing and becoming southerly by Wednesday. Minimum temperature 20@25 degrees.

PROGRESS OF A DAY IN WASHINGTON

HARVARD PLANS VACATION WORK

Members of the school of business administration of Harvard University Monday evening gave a dinner to men prominent in the business world who have been called in during the past semester to lecture before the school. The dinner was at the Colonial Club. Plans for improvement of the course were discussed, although no definite action was taken.

The formation of a plan for carrying on during the summer a practical training school for men now enrolled in business courses and who intend to take the full course of study offered by the department was considered. This scheme will include the sending of the men out into many branches of industry. The New York and Boston banks and large business firms have signified their willingness to take these men on for the summer months, while some of them will be sent into large factories of the Middle West.

Among those present were A. H. Johns, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and R. F. Herrick of Boston.

OPEN SHOP FAILS TO GET HATTERS

NEW YORK—"Every factory opened this morning under the open shop system when the whistle blew and began to manufacture hats," said Milton Dammann, secretary of the Associated Hat Manufacturers today. "Some men were put to work in every factory."

Samuel Mundheim, president of the Associated Hat Manufacturers, said that only four men appeared for work at his Brooklyn factory which employs about 450 hands. Reports from Danbury, South Norwalk and Newark indicate the same condition. At Danbury and Bethel 8000 men are out. The union officials express confidence of victory.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN SESSION

A special session of the federal grand jury, called by Attorney General Bonaparte to clean up all the business in the first circuit, comprising the greater part of New England, before the present administration goes out, was begun today at the federal building. Assistant District Attorney E. Mark Sullivan is presenting the cases.

BUYS TIMBER LAND.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Memphis Veneer & Lumber Company has taken over 4000 acres of timber of the Memphis Rim & Bow Company. The company is negotiating for about 6000 acres of timber land.

AT THE THEATERS

IN BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE—"The Circus Girl."
COLONIAL—"Little Nemo."
GLOBE—"The Time, the Place and the Girl."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Happy Marriage."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Pied Piper."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
PARK—"Fluffy Ruffles."
TREMONT—"The Talk of New York."

IN NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Music Master."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"The Fighting Hope."
BIJOU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BLANEY'S—Vaudeville with Harry Lauder.
BROADWAY—"A Stubborn Cinderella."
CASINO—"Havana."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"Samson."
DALY'S—"The World and His Wife."
EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."
GAIETY—"The Traveling Salesman."
GARDEN—Evenings, "Mary Jane's Pa." Afternoons, "Lincoln."
GARRICK—"The Patriot."
GERMAN (Irving Place)—"Baccarat."
GERMAN (Madison ave. and 59th)—"William Tell."
GRAND—"The Yankee Prince."
HACKETT—"Girls."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Third Degree."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Fair Co-Ed."
LIBERTY—"Kassa."
LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
LYRIC—"The Blue Mouse."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—
Wednesday evening, "Aida."
Friday evening, "Lucia."
Saturday matinee, "Tales of Hoffman."
Saturday evening, "La Sonambula."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—
Monday evening, "Aida."
Wednesday evening, "Tannhaeuser."
Thursday evening, "Tosca."
Friday matinee, "Parsifal."
Friday evening, "Carmen."
Saturday matinee, "Tannhauser."
Saturday evening, "Aida."
MAJESTIC—"The Three Twins."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Chaperon."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Kitty Grey."
NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence."
SAVOY—"The Battle."
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."
WALLACK'S—"The New Lady Bantock."
WEST END—"The Wolf."

IN CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM—"Follies of 1908."
BUSH TEMPLE—"The Eternal City."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Melting Pot."
COLONIAL—"Soul Kiss," with Mlle. Genee.
GARRICK—Mlle. Mischief."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Vampire."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS—"The Girls of Gottenberg."
MARKERS—"The Man of the Hour."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
NATIONAL—"The Royal Chef."
OLYMPIC—Vaudeville.
POWERS—"Jack Straw."
PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."
STUDEBAKER—"The Renegade."
WHITNEY—"A Broken Idol."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

TUESDAY

SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—Operatic concert, Mme. Marie Rappold, Mme. Marianne Flahaut, Herbert Witherspoon and Alessandro Bonci.

CHICKERING HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Second Dolmetsch concert; chamber music by J. S. Bach.

THURSDAY

STEINERT HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Song recital, Mrs. Helen Bean Burnham.

FRIDAY

SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—Fifteenth rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra; assisted by Ignace Paderewski.

SATURDAY

SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Fifteenth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; assisted by Ignace Paderewski.

SUNDAY

CHICKERING HALL, 3:30 p. m.—Sunday chamber concert; Czerwonky Quartet; assisted by Cecil Fanning, baritone.

COMMISSION SAYS LIVES OF FARMERS NEED BROADENING

(Continued from Page One.)

of labor, often complicated by intemperance among workmen; a lack of institutions and incentives that tie the laboring man to the soil; the life of the farm woman is burdensome and narrow; there is need of adequate supervision of public health. The farmer is handicapped by the speculative holding of lands, monopolistic control of streams and forests, waste of our natural resources, and by restraint of trade.

Some of the remedies for the conditions set forth lie with the national government, some of them with the states and communities in their corporate capacities, some with voluntary organizations and some with individuals acting alone. Many existing organizations and institutions might become practically cooperative or mutual in spirit, as for example, all agricultural societies, libraries, Young Men's Christian associations and churches. All the organizations standing for rural progress should be federated in states and nation.

There must be a vast enlargement of voluntary, organized effort among farmers themselves. It is indispensable that farmers shall work together for their common interests and for the national welfare. If they do not do this, no governmental activity, no legislation, not even better schools, will greatly avail. The forces and institutions that make for morality and spiritual ideals among rural people must be energized.

There must be not only a fuller scheme of public education, but a new kind of education adapted to the real needs of the farming people. This means redoubled efforts for better country schools. Education by means of agriculture is to be a part of our regular public school work. Special agricultural schools are to be organized.

The country people everywhere are asking for good roads. Everywhere too they want a parcels post and the extension of the rural free delivery."

The President in his message says:

"Farming does not yield either the profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though, I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong.

"It would be idle to assert that life on the farm occupies as good a position in dignity, desirability, and business results as the farmers might easily give it if they chose. One of the chief difficulties is the failure of country life, as it exists at present, to satisfy the higher social and intellectual aspirations of country people. From all that has been done and learned three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out:

"First. Effective cooperation among farmers, to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business.

"Second. A new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not as at present, mainly for life in town.

"Third. Better means of communication, including good roads and a parcels post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

"To these may well be added better sanitation.

"The commission points out, and I concur in the conclusion, that the most important help that the government, whether national or state, can give is to show the people how to go about these tasks of organization, education and communication with the best and quickest results. This can be done by the collection and spread of information.

"The only recommendation I submit is that an appropriation of $25,000 be provided, to enable the commission to digest the material it has collected, and to collect and to digest much more that is within its reach, and thus complete its work."

Proposal to Abolish the Pension Agencies Opposed

WASHINGTON—The proposition to abolish the pension agencies throughout the country and consolidate them into one great bureau in Washington, may yet be defeated if Representative Wagner of Pennsylvania gets the desired results from a resolution he introduced in the house late Monday afternoon. It calls upon the secretary of the interior to furnish to the House statements showing the cost of the 18 agencies; the proposed cost of the bureau in Washington, and the amount of money it is thought can be saved by the consolidation of the bureaus.

New England Congressmen Favor the Statehood Bill

WASHINGTON — The senators and representatives from Massachusetts and New England have generally gone on record almost unanimously in favor of giving immediate separate statehood to the territories of New Mexico and Arizona. Senators Aldrich and Wetmore of Rhode Island among the New Englanders are oppose to the movement to admit the territories, and so is Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts.

Here is what some of the New Englanders say in answer to the question: "Do you believe Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood?"

Senator W. M. Crane, Massachusetts—In the absence of proof, why New Mexico and Arizona should not come in, the same as Oklahoma, the same as Utah, the same as Colorado and the other Western states, I am in favor of both territories, adding two more stars. And why not?

Senator H. C. Lodge, Massachusetts—Yes.

Representative W. C. Lovering, Massachusetts—We of the East send our love to the men of the West. They are our people, and why shouldn't we be for statehood?

Representative S. W. McCall, Massachusetts—No. Wait. The population isn't sufficient, and do they need any better government than is now provided?

Representative F. H. Gillett, Massachusetts—Not if my vote will prevent. Neither territory is entitled to admission. They haven't sufficient population.

Representatives George P. Lawrence, Massachusetts; A. B. Capron, Rhode Island; D. J. Foster, Vermont, and F. D. Currier of New Hampshire were for the bill. So were Senators J. H. Gallinger and H. E. Burnham of New Hampshire. Senator N. W. Aldrich of Rhode Island said, however: "No; the population of neither territory is sufficient."

Report on Plan to Remodel National House Chamber

WASHINGTON—A return to the old seating arrangement that obtained in the House of Representatives 50 years ago is proposed in a report submitted by the commission authorized by Congress at the last session to devise ways and means for the reconstruction of the present House chamber with a view to getting better air, light and acoustics. In the old days the House held its sessions in what is now known as Statuary Hall, which is connected with the present legislative chamber by a long corridor.

The committee that reported recommends three plans of reconstruction each involving an expenditure of about $500,000. All of them would decrease the size of the House chamber and increase the seating capacity of the galleries. Each plan is designed also to bring the floor of the House to the outer wall of the Capitol, thus admitting natural light and air. It is proposed to introduce the bench system of the English House of Commons.

MINORITY TARIFF BILL INTENDED AS REVENUE MEASURE

WASHINGTON—The Democratic minority tariff bill, contemplated by the leaders of that party in Congress, is one of the most important political movement in years. Generally, a minority report does not attract much attention, but in view of the great diversity of opinions on the subject of tariff revision, which by no means corresponds to party divisions, the anticipated bill is attracting eager attention in all quarters.

If drafted as planned, the bill will be comprehensive in the last degree, and will be intended as offering the country a revenue system based upon the estimated needs of the treasury, yet containing a sufficient measure of protection to commend it to the sentiment of the country, if not to the Republicans of Congress. It is an open secret that the Republicans of the committee on ways and means are divided over some main lines of policy.

The Democrats will make the income and inheritance taxes main features of their bill, thus enabling them to avoid the popular denunciation with which the Republican proposition to assess taxes upon tea, coffee, documents and proprietary medicines, in addition to doubling the internal revenue tax on beer, would be met. Their plan is to offer a bill which will enable them to go before the country in 1910 with the plea that they have proposed an adequate revenue measure which at the same time would lift the burden of taxation from industry.

So impelling is the demand for revenue that the issue of protection may well be said almost to have disappeared from the current revision.

The Democratic plan, so far as outlined by Champ Clark and his associates, is to take advantage of the popular desire for lower prices and the stringency in the federal finances by removing or reducing duties which will bring one and relieve the other, and at the same time shift the basis of taxation, in a measure, by providing a revenue from incomes and inheritances.

The Republicans will hardly dare go this length, as their plan for a return to the war revenue taxes indicates, and the Democratic leaders hope for a popular wave of approval to follow their suggestions which will carry scores of districts for them in the next congressional election.

Champ Clark has said frankly that he will favor no legislation that will destroy any industry, but it is urged that under the plan proposed the burdens of tariff taxation could be so distributed that no one interest would feel them heavily, while all would receive reasonable protection.

A caucus of the House Democrats will be held Thursday, at which some of the details of the plan will be explained and an effort made to agree upon a line of action.

Congress' Concluding Program

The legislative program for the three remaining weeks of Congress has been mapped out. Five appropriation bills remain to be passed upon by the House. It is expected that the coming week will witness the passage of the agricultural and Indian bills and the measure providing funds for the maintenance of the diplomatic and consular service. The river and harbor bill, carrying about $10,000,000 for various improvement projects, will be reported this week.

Today the House will take up the bill authorizing a new form of government for the Panama Canal Zone. This provides for the abolishment of the canal commission and the substitution for it of a governor of the Canal Zone and a director of works.

The statehood bill is now before the House and will be passed by that body, but there are breakers ahead in the Senate, and unless all signs fail Arizona and New Mexico will have to wait a little longer for statehood.

In the matter of statehood as well as in that of postal savings banks, both parties are on record in their national platforms in favor of affirmative action at the earliest possible date. The postal savings bank bill has many friends in Congress, but there appears to be a disposition to postpone consideration until time may be given for more extended debate upon it.

BILL PUTS PANAMA CANAL CONTROL IN PRESIDENT'S HANDS

WASHINGTON—To do away entirely with the isthmian canal commission and give the President complete control over the Panama canal construction is the general purpose of the bill reported by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and late Monday afternoon considered under special order in the House.

"It has been found impossible," the committee report reads, "to properly proceed with the work of construction under the control of a commission meeting in Washington. With the exception of doing away with the commission, the bill sanctions in its entirety the present form of civil government on the zone. By limitation, the provisions of this act expired with the Fifty-eighth Congress. Since that time the President has undertaken to continue the governmental system on his own authority."

The original Panama canal bill directed that the President supervise construction of the canal through the isthmian canal commission; the present bill provides that he shall direct this work through "one of the executive departments of the government," to be designated by him, and authorizes the chief executive to appoint a director, chief engineer and the governor of the canal zone.

Provision is also made for a judicial system, wherein appeals may be taken from decisions in the canal zone to the proper courts in the United States. There are now three judges of a supreme court of the canal zone. There is but little litigation in the zone. With appeals disposed of as in the bill, there would be no necessity for the three judges.

Calls Others Superior to Secret Service Agents

WASHINGTON—Attorney-General Bonaparte testifies to the effect that agents of the department of justice are more efficient in detecting crime than the secret service agents, concerning whom President Roosevelt wrote a message to Congress. The morning papers printed the testimony of Secretary of the Interior Garfield, who told the House committee on appropriations that owing to dissatisfaction with the detective skill of the secret service the task of running down land frauds was now intrusted solely to interior department agents.

This policy, he said, was decided on months before Congress limited the activities of the secret service, which President Roosevelt declared had tied the hands of the government.

Monday, before the House committee on appropriations, the attorney-general testified that the present method of collecting evidence for presentation to the federal courts in cases of fraud is more satisfactory than the former practise.

Plans Reorganization of Ship Inspection System

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate Monday afternoon the report of a committee appointed by him to examine the laws of the United States for the better security of life at sea, with a view to their better adaptation to present needs. The report is in the form of a bill embodying a systematic rearrangement and codification of existing law, with such changes and amendments as past experience and a consideration of present day conditions seem to require.

It is proposed by the commission to reorganize the marine inspection service, so as to include all types of vessels and to rearrange salaries to assure the procurement of a better class of men.

All steam vessels and all motor vessels carrying passengers for hire are made subject to inspection. Also all other steam and motor vessels of more than 35 feet between perpendiculars are included among the vessels that require inspection to sail vessels of 700 gross tons, all sail vessels of 300 gross tons are to be inspected and such sail vessels of 50 gross tons or over which carry passengers for hire are to be included.

inspection by this service. Instead of limiting inspection to sail vessels of 700 gross tons, all sail vessels of 300 gross tons are to be inspected and such sail vessels of 50 gross tons or over which carry passengers for hire are to be included.

HOUSE INSURGENTS AGREE ON PLAN FOR REVISION OF RULES

WASHINGTON—House insurgents, 29 strong, have agreed on a plan of action for taking from the speaker the appointment of committees and controlling the large power vested in the committee on rules.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts laid the plan before President Roosevelt today. Other members of the insurgent faction will submit a minority report. The whole question may be shortly taken into the House in the form of a resolution. In brief, the plan is this:

Vesting the power of appointment of committees and their chairmen by a committee of 15, nine Republicans and six Democrats, chosen from the House by territorial division, so that each section of the country may be represented. The committee will be known as the "committee on rules and committees."

Another stipulation is that one day each week, to be known as "calendar Tuesday," will be set apart for action or general measures of importance whether approved by the speaker and the "committee on rules and committees" or not. On that day no consideration of an appropriation bill is to be permitted.

The 29 insurgents who signed this agreement are:

Boyd, Neb.; Cary and Cooper, Wis.; Davis, Minn.; Ellis, Mo.; Esch, Wis.; Fowler, N. J.; Gardner, Mass.; Granna, N. D.; Hayes, Cal.; Hepburn, Ia.; Hinshaw, Neb.; Hubbard, Ia.; Kincaid, Neb.; Lindberg, Minn.; Lovering, Mass.; Madison, Wis.; Marshall, N. D.; McKinley, Cal.; Murdock, Kan.; Nelson, Wis.; Norris, Neb.; Pearre, Md.; Morse, Wis.; Pollard, Neb.; Steenerson, Minn.; Volstead, Minn.; Waldo, N. Y.; Haugen, Ia.

President Taft to Reside in the "Executive Mansion"

WASHINGTON—Under the new administration the words "Executive Mansion" will be used to designate the President's residence. All of Mr. Roosevelt's messages to Congress have been dated from "The White House." No President before Mr. Roosevelt entirely dropped "Executive Mansion" from his state papers. There is a general preference among senators and representatives for the old form, and the program indicates a return thereto if it meets the approval of Mr. Taft.

Lupton and His Consulate Transferred From Messina

WASHINGTON—Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by the President was that of Stuart K. Lupton of Tennessee to be consul at Catania, Italy.

The Catania consulate has been transferred from Messina, destroyed by the earthquake. Lupton was vice-consul at Messina at the time of the disaster.

Favor Passing the Census Bill Over President's Veto

WASHINGTON — Consideration was given the President's veto of the census bill at a meeting of the House committee on census today. All except one of the 16 members are in favor of recommending that the bill be passed over the President's veto. Action was deferred until Thursday.

Glacier National Park Bill Reported in House

WASHINGTON—The House committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on a bill creating Glacier National Park in northwest Montana. It provides for the setting aside of 1300 square miles of mountainous country, some of it 10,000 feet above the sea level, containing 250 lakes and more than 60 glaciers.

"Wireless" Bill Reported Does Not Apply to Lakes

WASHINGTON—Representative Burke's bill requiring ocean-going passenger steamers to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus was recommended for passage today by the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries. It does not apply to the Great Lakes.

vessels of 50 gross tons or over which carry passengers for hire are to be included.

Washington Briefs

Ambassador Mayor des Planches goes to Italy on his annual leave of absence in April or May.

Capt. T. M. Potts, U. S. N., has been selected to command the battleship Georgia in place of Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough.

Representative Hay of Virginia has offered a resoultion asking the secretary of war to send to the House a report of all students in West Point.

A resolution has been introduced by Senator Rayner of Maryland declaring that the Senate has power to compel obedience to a summons.

The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for statements of the condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, Feb. 5.

President Roosevelt has returned to the House without approval a bill which would advance in rank Lieut.-Comdr. Kenneth McAlpine of the navy.

Orders have been sent to Rear-Admiral Swineburn, directing the armoured cruisers of the Pacific fleet to go to the home yards after target practise for repairs.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou will leave Washington March 4 for a month's rest, after which he will assume charge of the Consolidated Gas Company in New York.

Responding to a resolution Secretary Newberry has sent a report to the Senate showing that it costs $109,856 to keep a first-class battleship in good condition for one year.

The Senate has received the treaty for the arbitration of disputes over the Newfoundland fisheries. The treaty, after being read, was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The special committee on the census of the national civil service reform league has sent letters to all congressmen and senators urging them to support the President's veto of the census bill.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Cockrell has decided that shippers may sue the carriers for unreasonable or discriminatory rates when the payment is made, in other cases when the carrier commits the unlawful act.

Nominations of Embassy Secretary and Postmaster

WASHINGTON—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

To be third secretary of embassy, A. Campbell Turner of Missouri in Constantinople, Turkey.

Postmasters: Massachusetts, Lawrence W. Dewer, Easthampton.

WOMAN WILL RUN BIG ART LIBRARY

CINCINNATI—Princeton University has called a Cincinnati girl to be librarian in charge of its great art library, one of the finest of its kind in this country. Miss Jane Wright, daughter of Dr. C. M. Wright of Clifton, has resigned as librarian at the Art Museum here and will leave for Princeton next Tuesday.

So important did the trustees of Princeton regard the matter of the selection that they allowed the place to remain vacant for more than a year while they canvassed the country for some one who would come up to the required standard. Miss Wright's name was brought to their attention in December.

BOSTON POLICE AFTER JURYMEN

The police of Boston today began the task of investigating 8500 citizens of the city relative to their availability for service as jurors to serve the County of Suffolk during the next year.

CLEVELAND BROKERAGE FAILURE.

CLEVELAND, O.—Lamprecht Bros. & Co., one of the largest broker houses in Cleveland, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Judge Thomas H. Bushnell, assignee, who is under $50,000 bonds, says the assets will prove to be between $50,000 and $75,000 more than the liabilities.

[The Lamprecht brokerage firm was a correspondent of Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston.]

GRANT MANY LICENSES.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Hon. George H. Garfield of this city, member of the state fish and game commission, reports that there have been over 7000 hunters' licenses issued by the commission. Plymouth has the most, the number being 192. Boston and Worcester have taken out 153 each.

CONCERTS.

SECOND CONCERT
CZERWONKY
STRING QUARTET
FELIX FOX, Pianist
STEINERT HALL
TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:15
Programs and Tickets at the Hall

STEINERT HALL
PIANOFORTE RECITAL BY
Richard Platt
MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 15, at 3
Tickets 50c to $1.50.

HOLBROOK CHURCH HAS ANNIVERSARY

HOLBROOK, Mass.—The Methodist Episcopal Church is celebrating this week its 30th anniversary by special services each evening and by having also the semi-annual meeting of the Providence District Ministerial Association.

At the opening session of the association, held Monday evening, papers were read by a number of clergymen. The conference will be brought to a close on Thursday evening, when Bishop John W. Hamilton of Boston will preach.

HARRIMAN PLANS TRIP.

NEW YORK—According to present plans, E. H. Harriman will leave New York Thursday for an extended trip through the South and West. It is understood he will visit Mexico and return by way of California.

STANDARD OIL SUITS HEARD.

LIMA, O.—The circuit court today continued the hearing of ouster suits against Standard Oil subsidiaries, proposing that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey should be made a party to the action.

Delft Tea Room
Luncheon 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Afternoon Tea, 3.30 to 5.30.
Dinner Table d'Hote or a la Carte, 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.
Special Table d'Hote Dinner . 50 Cents
429 Boylston Street
Near Berkeley st.

The Children's Star
A JUVENILE MAGAZINE SHORN OF ERROR
Suitable for Sunday Schools
$1.50 a Year. Sample Free.
15th and L sts., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Always Essential
FIRE ..... INSURANCE
BURGLARY ..... INSURANCE
LIABILITY ..... INSURANCE
AUTOMOBILE ..... INSURANCE
Call, write or telephone.
NATHAN H. WEIL
1511-1513 Third Ave., Yorkville Bldg., New York City.

Desk and Chair Sale
250 odd pieces at reduced prices. Unusual opportunity for professional men and small offices.
No. 453 Broadway HOSKINS New York City
Telephone No. 2116 Franklin, for a Salesman to call.

50 ENGRAVED CARDS OF YOUR NAME IN CORRECT SCRIPT, INCLUDING PLATE $1.00
THE QUALITY MOST PLEASE YOU ON YOUR MONEY REFUNDED
SOCIAL STATIONERS HOSKINS PHILA.
907 CHESTNUT STREET

Have you ordered your
Flowers? DO IT NOW
Telephone 2 Beacon St. ZINN

ARTESIAN AND ABSORBENT WELLS.
Consultation on problems of
WATER SUPPLY
Irrigation and natural drainage for factories, private estates and mines. Orders booked for hydroscopic survey in any part of the world. Saves test boring and fruitless drilling.
AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.
41 Broadway N Y., Tel. 211. West Brighton.

EYRE & CO., Cleansers
Fancy Costumes, Silk Waists, Gloves, Lace Curtains, etc., etc.
Office, 101 Massachusetts Ave. Boston.
Works 69 Florence Ave., Melrose.
Tel. 2911 Back Bay; 121 Melrose

HOTELS.

Why not spend a week or so in the land of perpetual June?
Hotel Titchfield Port Antonio Jamaica
is the finest tropical hotel in the world. Reached by the Hamburg American Line and Royal Mail Line from New York—the United Fruit Company from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Accommodations for 400 people. Every modern convenience—private baths, elevator, electric lights, music, fishing, sailing, tennis, bathing, driving, saddle horses, automobiles to hire. Harbor illumination every week.
The Jamaica Tourist Information Bureau, 673 Boylston st., Boston, will upon request give detailed information of hotel accommodations, steamship sailings and special attractions of Jamaica.
Under management of
AINSLIE & GRABOW CO., 673 Boylston st., Boston, Mass. Operating Hotels Lenox, Brewster, Tullerles, Empire, Boston; New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

Hotel Bellevue
BEACON HILL BEACON ST.
Boston, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Easily reached by surface cars or carriages from Back Bay station; elevated trains from North or South station and steamship landings connect with Subway cars running direct to Park street, only one minute's walk to hotel. Porters will meet guests at all stations or steamships, if desired.

THE
Hotel Narragansett
Broadway and 93d Street, New York City.
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

Leading Events in Athletic World—Fast Crew Expected

ONLY ONE PLACE TO BE FILLED IN HARVARD SHELL

Varsity Crew Squad Starts in Training With Seven Veterans and Many Promising New Men.

NEW SEVEN NEEDED

With the calling out of candidates for the Harvard varsity crew this week active training in preparation for the contests with Cornell, Columbia and Yale will begin in earnest. Ever since the return of the students from the holiday recess Coach Wray has been on hand to give instruction to such as wanted special practise, but the crew as a whole begins work this week for the first time.

The outlook for a winning eight this year is much brighter than has ever before been the case. Of the men who faced Yale and Cornell last year, only one is lost to the 1909 boat. Captain Richardson, No. 7 last year, has graduated, and while his loss will be a big one there are a number of candidates out for his seat who promise to prove worthy successors to the 1908 captain.

The opening of the spring practise will undoubtedly find the crew rowing in the same order as that of last fall, when E. Cutler was at bow; Lunt, 2; Faulkner, 3; Bacon, 4; Severance, 5; R. Cutler, 6; Waid, 7; Sargent, stroke, and King coxswain. Of these men, R. Cutler is the only man who has not rowed against Yale in at least one varsity race. He has, however, had much experience in Harvard rowing, having been captain of his freshman crew. The other men have all proved their ability as oarsmen, both individually and as a crew, and unless Captain Severance finds its difficult to get into the best physical condition on account of his recent illness, the crew should soon get into racing form.

The last three or four years has seen a marked improvement in Harvard rowing. Much credit for this improvement is due to ex-Captain Filley, who not only worked hard himself, but succeeded in getting the rowing authorities to establish a system with Mr. Wray for head coach. The college now has candidates who have been taught the Harvard stroke coming along every year to take the places of those who graduate, and as a result much of the elementary coaching which used to take up so much time in the early spring can now be done away with, and more given to the development of the crew as a smooth-running machine.

With such a large number of heavy, experienced candidates at his disposal as Coach Wray has this year, he should be able to turn out one of the fastest college crews ever developed in this country.

FEWER CONTESTS FOR HARVARD NINE

Athletic Committee Approves the Schedule Which Calls for Four Less Games Than Last Year.

Harvard's varsity baseball schedule for 1909 as approved by the athletic committee has been announced as follows:

April 21, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; 23, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; 24, Georgetown at Washington; 27, Bates; May 1, Fordham; 5, Andover; 8, Holy Cross at Worcester; 12, Amherst; 15, Princeton; 19, Brown at Providence; 22, Princeton at Princeton; 26, Princeton at New York (in case of a tie); 26, Exeter (in case of no tie with Princeton); 29, Cornell at Ithaca; June 2, Brown; 3, Williams; 5, Dartmouth; 10, Holy Cross; 12, Cornell; 16, Colby; 19, Pennsylvania State; 24, Yale; 29, Yale at New Haven; July 3, Yale at New York (in case of a tie).

The schedule contains 23 games including provisional ones in case of ties with Princeton and Yale. This is four less than the number of games last year. No games will be played before the spring recess, the first game in Cambridge being on April 27.

The team will spend the southern trip at Charlottesville, Va., where the University of Virginia is situated. Two games have been arranged with that team, and on Saturday of that week, the team will go to Washington for the annual Georgetown game. The trip to Dartmouth, which was included in last year's schedule, has been omitted reducing the absences from Cambridge during term time.

A number of views have been given to the omission of Annapolis from the list, but the only reason that the naval academy has not a place on the Crimson schedule is that no date agreeable to both teams could be found, though Harvard requested a game from Annapolis.

DARTMOUTH HAS FAST RUNNERS

HANOVER, N. H.—The relay team that will represent Dartmouth at the Columbia relay carnival in New York next Saturday night was named Monday afternoon. It will be the fastest team that ever ran for Dartmouth, although two of the men are freshmen and not a man of the four has ever won a point for the college.

The trials were held on the outdoor board track, and the time, 2m. 5 2-5s., made by Baster, one of the men selected, beats the college record for this track. The men selected and their times are: C. E. Baster '10, 2m. 5 2-5s.; J. F. Francis '12, 2m. 6 2-5s.; G. A. Smith '10, 2m. 7 2-5s.; H. M. Jones '12, 2m. 8 3-5s.

CROWLEY TO REMAIN AN AMATEUR.

NEW YORK—James Crowley, who ran a record breaking race in the New Haven Marathon Saturday night, says that he has no idea of joining the professional ranks and will compete in the Marathon in Brooklyn on Friday and the contest in Boston April 19.

A GOOD BASEBALL LEADER.

R. K. CALDWELL, 1909, Captain Cornell Baseball Team.

COLLEGES PLAY AT SANDWICH

LONDON—The dual golf match between Oxford and Cambridge universities will be played at the Royal St. George's Club course, Sandwich, on April 21. Barring one year, the match has been held annually since 1878. Up to 1903 Sandwich for several years had been chosen as the scene of the contest. In 1904 they played at Woking and since then at either Sunningdale or Hoylake.

At Sunningdale last year the Cambridge team won the fourth successive victory by 4 points to 3, Oxford having won each time for six years before. The summary now is 15 victories for Cambridge and 14 for Oxford, the 1896 match having been halved.

WANTS ENTRANCE FEE RETURNED.

NEW YORK — The members of the Vanderbilt cup commission, which managed the automobile races for the Vanderbilt cup, have been made codefendants in a suit brought by the Mora Motor Car Company to recover $500, part of the entrance fee to the last Vanderbilt race, which was paid by the Mora Company when it nominated one of its cars to compete in the event. The car was later withdrawn and the company wants its money returned.

MANY PLAYERS FOR CUE TITLE

National Amateur Billiard Championships Assured of Good Candidates for Title Surrendered by Demarest.

Everything now points to there being a number of first-class billiard players entering the coming amateur championship to be held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. At least two of the players who took part last year will not compete this year, Demarest, now a professional, and J. F. Poggenburg, who has retired from competition for a while. It is doubtful, too, whether E. W. Gardner, or Wright of San Francisco enters.

Among the players whom the tournament committee will undoubtedly regard as equal to a grand average of 7 at 18.2 are L. L. Mial, Arthur Townsend, Charles B. Norris, Byron Stark, Wilson Foss, Martin Mullen, Messrs. Rolls, Mayer, Morton and Dr. Uffenheim of Philadelphia, Messrs. Brown and Whitehead of New York, Drener of Cleveland and Jackson, Bingham and Conklin of Chicago. All of these are not expected to enter, but enough to give length to the entry list.

A French amateur championship tournament is to be held in Paris soon, and efforts have been made to induce several of the American players to enter. Plans are being discussed for another international tournament in 1910, and it is expected that one will be held either in New York or Paris.

CORNELL TO HAVE THREE BIG GAMES

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell University football schedule has been announced. The big games are with Harvard at Cambridge, Chicago at Ithaca and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The most important minor game at home is with Williams; Troy Polytechnic and Fordham will be seen here for the first time. Among the teams on last year's schedule which will not be seen here next fall are Amherst, Trinity, Pennsylvania state, Colgate and Hamilton. The schedule follows:

Oct. 2, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy at Ithaca; 9, Oberlin at Ithaca; 16, Fordham at Ithaca; 23, Vermont at Ithaca; 30, Williams at Ithaca; Nov. 6, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Chicago at Ithaca; 20, Niagara at Ithaca; 25, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

BROWN SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Since defeating Harvard Saturday by 37 to 14 the Brown basketball squad is looking confidently to winning the game tomorrow night from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology team. In the Harvard game a shift among the forwards showed a decided improvement, and it is now certain that the men who went into that contest will line up against Technology. The game will be played in the Lyman gymnasium at Brown.

PRESIDENT DOVEY WANTS CHANGES IN PRESENT SYSTEM

Boston Owner Will Propose Clearing House Plan for Ball Players to the National Commission.

WANTS SQUARE DEAL

Should President Dovey of the Boston National League baseball club be able to get the National commission to adopt the plan which he is to propose at the coming meeting of that body, it will do much to improve the playing of baseball clubs in general.

It is his plan to make the National commission a clearing house for surplus players. In speaking of his idea, President Dovey says:

"When I took the Boston club in November, 1906, the purchasing and drafting season had passed and I had to be content with the material already on the club's list. The following spring I refused to waive on 45 players, and Murray of the Philadelphia team refused to waive on 42. Yet I failed to get a single man, while Murray succeeded by luck in getting only Osborne.

"For when a club in those days asked for waivers and the other clubs refused to waive, the former simply recalled its request for waivers. Today however, a club that asks for wafvers has got to sell at the regular waiver price to the club that refuses to allow the player to go out of the league.

"I intend to ask that the National commission be made the clearing house for both leagues, so that good players to be disposed of by the National League may be given a chance to go with the American League clubs and vice versa. At the end of the season the National commission would be given power to allot surplus players to the weakest clubs in both organizations. This would come nearest of any plan I know to equalizing the playing strength in both of the majors."

This will not be the first time that President Dovey has tried to have the present rules regarding the reserving of players changed. He asked for the appointment of a committee to consider the placing of a limit on the reserve list of each club, at a meeting in 1908; but nothing was done at that time. The class A organizations are now asking the commission to limit the reserve lists to 25 men.

According to the present rules, there is practically no limit to the number of men that can be reserved. There are about 700 players reserved by different clubs at this time. The New York Nationals have over 50 men, with some of the other clubs holding about as many. In this way other clubs which are looking for new men to fill places which were weak a year ago find it almost impossible to get good ones, as they are being held by other larger clubs which will probably have no use for them this year, but will "farm" them out to some minor league club, to be returned next spring.

COLUMBIA CREW STANDING.

NEW YORK Columbia University students held a mass meeting in Earle Hall, Monday, for the purpose of arousing more interest in rowing and bringing out a larger number of candidates for the crews. Coach Rice addressed the students in mass meeting yesterday and urged the men who are likely to do well in a boat to come out and try for a seat. Captain Cerussi, James Meyers and A. D. Alexander also talked to the students. A meeting of the directors . . . Rowing Club will be held today, when crew matters will be discussed.

MASSAY NOT TO COME.

CANNES—Arnaud Massay, the golf player, denies the report that with Benjamin Sayers he is to come to America and compete in the open golf championships this yar. He says he was in negotiation for the trip, but that the American terms were not sufficiently tempting.

NEW OWNERS FOR SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD The Springfield baseball club of the Connecticut league has been sold by D. J. O'Neil to J. A. Zellar, of St. Louis, Mo., and W. E. Carey of Spencer. Mr. Zellar will play first base, and William Yale, who has held the position for the past three or four seasons, will be sold or traded.

YUCATAN RAILROAD IN MERGER.

MEXICO CITY—The merging of the Peto railroad in the states of Yucatan and Campeche into the United Railways of Yucatan has been completed and gives the United Railways full control of all the railroads in the two states.

Notes From the Field of Sports

C. D. Moses, '09, has been appointed coach of the Harvard freshman baseball squad.

Louis Evans of Cleveland has signed a contract to play with the St. Louis Nationals in 1909.

F. B. Alexander, one of the Davis international tennis cup players, has won the championship of Nice.

J. B. Biddleman of the Brooklyn-Forest Golf Club is credited with making the first hole of 225 yards in one stroke.

Great Britain is considering sending a rifle team to this country next fall to compete in the American championships.

The New York Nationals have signed a California player named Shaefer. He plays in the infield and is said to be a promising young man.

F. J. Marshall won the sixth game of his chess match with Charles Jaffe Monday night in 56 moves. This gives Marshall a lead of two games.

E. R. Spear of Newton Center won his way into the finals for the Massachusetts squash racquet championship Monday, by defeating N. W. Cabot 15—7, 15—4.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg Nationals says that although Wagner has not yet signed a contract for 1909, he will be in his old position as he has promised to play.

KEARNEY WINS INDOOR RACES

NEW YORK—Two international indoor skating events, the half-mile and mile, were held at the St. Nicholas rink Monday night. Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake, the outdoor champion, skated in the first heat of the half-mile and qualified for the final, getting third, but did not come out for the final. Phillip Kearney won both events.

Half-mile championship—Philip Kearney, Wanderers, first; C. Granger, Wanderers, second; Fred Robson, Toronto, third. Time 1m 25 2-5s.

One-mile championship—Philip Kearney, Wanderers, first; C. Granger, Wanderers, second; P. Bauche, Spring Hill A. A., Nova Scotia, third. Time 3m 3s.

Half-mile novice—Thomas Rice, St. Nicholas S. C., first; D. B. Jackson, N. Y. A. C., second; G. Piet, Jr., Wanderers, third. Time 1m 40 4-5s.

CROKER GIVES NEW GOLF CUP

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Announcement has just been made of the schedule for the South Florida championship golf tournament, for which eight cups have been offered. The championship cup has been presented by Richard Croker. Play in this event will begin Feb. 17 with a qualifying round of 18 holes.

In addition to the championship cup there will be a runner-up cup and one for the defeated eight offered in the first division. The Poinciana cup and the Breakers cup, with a runner-up in each event, are offered for the second and third flights.

ICE CARNIVAL AT BRAE-BURN

NEWTON—The ice carnival which is to be held under the auspices of the Brae-Burn Country Club at its rink on Washington's Birthday will be the biggest skating event of the season in New England. Speed races, figure skating, gymkhana sports, hockey and curling matches will take up the afternoon.

The big speed events on the program will be the one, two, three and five-mile races for the championship of New England. While these races are being run figure skating competitions will also be held. The deciding matches in the hockey and curling associations are other features.

AWARD FOOTBALL CUPS.

Cups offered last fall to the four men on the Harvard football team who did the best work throughout the season in punting, drop, place, and onside kicking were awarded Monday. The name of the donor of the cups was not announced. The men who received them were: for punting, H. B. Sprague '11; for drop-kicking, V. P. Kennard '09; for onside-kicking, J. W. Cutler '09; and for place-kicking, R. G. McKay '11.

BALLOON RACE IN JUNE.

NEW YORK — America's first grand prize national balloon race will be held in Indianapolis June 5. The winner of the race will be regarded as national balloon champion of the United States, the prize being a gold cup valued at $1000. The race will be held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America and in accordance with the governing rules of the International Aeronautic Federation.

CATCHER BALL AT HARVARD.

James Ball, the Boston Nationals' catcher, is practising for the season's work in earnest. He has received permission from the Harvard athletic authorities to work out in the cage and appeared with the Harvard candidates for the first time, Monday.

MATCHED FOR FIFTEEN MILES.

NEW YORK—Tom Longboat and Alfred Shrubb have agreed to run a 15-mile race on Feb. 25, according to Tom Flanagan, Longboat's manager.

METZGAR TO COACH U. OF P.

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania football committee has selected Sol Metzgar head coach.

CRAWFORD CUP TO UTICA CURLERS

UTICA, N. Y.—The big bonspiel in commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the Utica Curling Club and the 25th anniversary of the Gordon international medal match opened at the Rutger rink Monday afternoon with the play for the Crawford trophy. New York, Boston, Yonkers, Albany, Jersey City and Schenectady were represented. In addition there are curlers from Paris, Kingston and Montreal. The contest for the Crawford trophy was concluded at 10:30 Monday night, Utica coming out victorious with a score of 102 to 52.

Utica No. 1 vs. St. Andrews No. 1—Utica 15, St. Andrews 4.

Utica No. 2 vs. St. Andrews No. 2—Utica No. 2 13; St. Andrews No. 2, 12.

Utica No. 3 vs. Terrace City—Utica No. 3, 16; Terrace City, 3.

Utica No. 4 vs. Yonkers—Utica No. 4, 15; Yonkers, 11.

Utica No. 5 vs. Thistles No. 1—Utica No. 5, 26; Thistles No. 1, 11.

Utica No. 6 vs. Thistles No. 2—Utica No. 6, 17; Thistles No. 2, 11.

Total—Utica, 102; opposing rinks, 52.

ACCEPTS NEW RULES.

NEW YORK — The Atlantic Yacht Club held its annual dinner Monday night. The changes in the rules of measurements and time allowance adopted by the Atlantic coast conference last December were accepted by the club. The election of officers and committees resulted as follows: Commodore, Leonard Richards, steamer Carola; vice-commodore, H. G. S. Noble, sloop Irondequoit; secretary, Robert W. Spier; treasurer, Robert A. Brown; measurer, Bruno Tornroth; trustees, terms to expire 1912, Charles B. Ludwig, E. T. Tefft; membership committee, W. A. Barstow, Pendon Chubb, Horace E. Boucher.

Bowling Results.

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals
Central	447	453	514	1414
Arlington B. C.	468	418	453	1339
Highland	399	501	479	1379
Calumet	482	446	451	1379

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals
Colonial	539	515	507	1561
Newtowne	432	366	444	1242
Dudley	476	454	513	1443
299th A. A.	462	469	492	1423

Old Dutch Cleanser

cleans *mechanically*, not chemically, and is absolutely free from acid, caustic or alkali. It is rapidly supplanting the old caustic and acid cleaners, which eat into and destroy the surfaces they touch.

Avoid Caustic and Acids

Old Dutch Cleanser does all the cleaning, which formerly required soap, soap-powders, scouring-bricks and metal-polishers—and does it in an *easier, quicker* and *better* way.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scours, Polishes

In the kitchen, in the bathroom, in the bedroom, in the parlor—from cellar to attic—it keeps the house spick and span.

Large, Sifting-Top Can, (at All Grocers)..... 10c

The Cudahy Packing Co.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

KING EDWARD TODAY MAKES A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO BERLIN

(Continued from Page One.)

ly embraced his royal uncle and kissed him on both cheeks.

There was a show of enthusiasm in the affair, which made it hard to realize that the two monarchs have been for years pitted against each other in international politics and that they regard each other always with jealousy.

King Edward passed on to kiss the hand of the German Empress, while the Kaiser raised the gloved hand of the Queen to his lips.

After the usual ceremonial introductions, the King and Kaiser entered a gorgeous state coach, drawn by eight black horses, and were driven to the imperial palace. The route lay through the Tiergarten, the great park of 700 acres. This part of the route was lined with veteran German soldiers in their old uniforms, then by members of the ancient guilds in their picturesque medieval costumes, and by school children.

On leaving the Tiergarten the monarchs reached the Brandenburg Gate, where Mayor Kierschner, assisted by the aldermen and city councillors, offered a formal welcome. The King briefly replied to the address of welcome, the royal coach followed along Unter den Linden to the palace, where a salute of 101 guns was fired.

Ten big socialist meetings were being held previous to the King's arrival and were dismissed just as the procession started. The socialists by thousands joined the crowds on the streets.

The German press is filled with news and editorials regarding the visit but there is evident tone of restraint in both. Most of the papers express the hope that the visit will result in a better feeling between the nations. The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, in a brief paragraph, makes reference to the occasion, saying: "We expect the meeting to effect good in the relations between the British and German peoples. The demonstration of friendly feeling and kinship, to which the visit gives rise, will be a further encouragement for all who are striving, both in Germany and in England, against the estrangement of the two nations and for those who desire to lead the relations in a safe direction."

EDITOR AGITATOR QUITS EGYPT FOR OTTOMAN EMPIRE

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—Sheik Abdel Aziz Shawish, the Tunisian journalist and agitator, who for the last 10 months had edited Al Lewa, the principal organ of the violently anti-British Nationalist party, has definitely left Egypt for Turkey.

The Nationalist agitation is doubtless responsible for a great deal of the unrest which now threatens to culminate in a financial crisis. The party is composed of the majority of the Egyptian students not yet out of their teens and at the same time of the lowest classes and elements of the Mohammedan population. The various papers of the party have been allowed to attack the Anglo-Egyptian government in such language that conditions have become much like those prevailing in India prior to the recent adoption of peremptory measures.

The departure of Sheikh Shawish who is said to be office seeking in Constantinople may signify a radical change in the Nationalist party's press campaign. Its incendiarism in the Arabic papers has gradually produced such a revulsion of feeling among the better classes that a petition to Sir Eldon Gorst was recently drawn up by Muaiai Ibrahim Bey Raggi and signed by over 300 representative Egyptians protesting against the seditious policy of the extreme Nationalist party as detrimental to the best interests of Egypt.

LOWELL CHARTER HEARING TODAY

LOWELL, Mass.—The legislative hearing before the committee on cities, on Lowell's charter amendment will probably be held in this city the latter part of the month.

Representative Borlon of Lowell is much interested in the hearing scheduled for Thursday before the committee on insurance, of which he is a member, on the bill relative to municipal insurance.

The members of the Legislature from Middlesex county will hold their annual banquet in the Parker House in Boston tonight. The Lowell representatives will be in attendance.

LAND GRANT IN AID OF CANADIAN FAIR IN WINNIPEG ASKED

WINNIPEG, Man.—At the meeting of the exposition of 1912 committee and the subcommittee entrusted with the task of drawing up a scheme for consideration submitted a most important recommendation. The scheme outlined provides, in the first place, for the city of Winnipeg raising a fund for educational purposes, and in order to conduct a campaign throughout the West to lay before the people for consideration a proposition for financing the exposition on novel lines.

The subcommittee suggests that no money grants should be asked, but that as the western lands are held by the Dominion Parliament as trustees for the people, and in order to encourage settlement and immigration, a grant of lands should be asked for on the ground that the proposed 1912 exposition would prove the very best advertisement that western Canada could possibly have.

It is proposed to form subcommittees in every electoral district in western Canada, with the idea of bringing pressure to bear on the provincial and federal representatives of these districts to to secure from the Parliament of Canada at this session a grant of 175,000 acres of the public lands selected in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and that these lands should be vested in trustees and sold to actual settlers only in order to raise a fund of $1,250,000 for the purposes of the exposition.

It is also proposed to ask each province to erect their own buildings for housing provincial exhibits on the grounds of the exhibition instead of granting monetary aid.

EXTEND OKLAHOMA ROAD.

MUSKOGEE, Okla. The Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company, recently completed from Wagner to Calvin, Oklahoma, 111 miles, will be extended from Calvin to Denison, Tex., 92 miles farther.

WOMEN TO HONOR ANNIVERSARY.

The Woman's Relief Corps of the department of Massachusetts has issued invitations to a ceremony in observance of the 30th anniversary of the organization at People's Temple, Feb. 17.

GRANT'S OLD HOME IN MISSOURI USED AS GAME PRESERVE

ST. LOUIS The old home of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, in the Gravois road, St. Louis county, known throughout the country as the Grant farm, has been converted into a model game preserve by Augustus A. Busch, who recently bought the place. The old home of the general, the famous log cabin, after being knocked and carried around the country for exhibition, has been returned to its former site, and occupies a position on the farm overlooking the Gravois road. It will be thrown open to the public as a museum.

It is Mr. Busch's intention to collect as many Grant relics as possible and restore them to the cabin. The little structure is intact and just as General Grant left it, except that a few logs have been cut out of an inside partition. The old spring house, where the general kept his butter, eggs and milk, which were the best to be found in the state, has been preserved in its entirety. A fence of musket barrels that saw service in the civil war surrounds the cabin. A veteran who served under Grant is caretaker.

To the right of the cabin and a short distance away stands the former home of Mrs. Grant, a two story stone house typical of that period. The large barns and other buildings put up afterward under the personal supervision of General Grant are in their original state.

FUSILIERS HOLD ANNUAL DANCE

The annual ball of the Fusilier Veteran Association was held Monday evening in Paul Revere Hall. The scarlet uniforms of the officers and the handsome gowns of the women, together with the decorations of the hall, made a brilliant picture. About 1500 persons attended. The grand march was led by Maj. William J. Gillespie and Mrs. E. P. Gardiner.

The association had as guests Major Gardiner of the Salem light guards, Major Hill of the 1st corps, coast artillery; Major Merrill of New Hampshire, Captain Shedd of the 1st corps, coast artillery; Colonel Smith of the British army and navy veterans and Major Martin.

JACK BINNS GOES TO HIS OLD HOME

LONDON—"Jack" Binns, the Republic's wireless operator, who landed at Liverpool Monday, goes to Peterborough, his native city today, where an official welcome from the mayor and the city council awaits him. Binns will be borne in triumph through the decorated streets to the town hall, where an illuminated address will be presented to him.

LEWIS ASKS WAGE TALK WITH BAER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — President Thomas Lewis of the United Mine Workers will leave for Ohio today and will then go to New York and ask a conference with President Baer of the anthracite operators on a new wage scale. He will carry with him the demands of the anthracite miners, indorsed by the national convention.

BRITAIN'S CABINET CONSIDERING NEW TAX PROPOSITIONS

Heavy Expenses, Pensions, Navy Program and Other Measures Call for Increases on Large Incomes.

LORDS MAY DISSENT

LONDON—Cabinet members have held frequent meetings of late to arrange the program for the coming session of Parliament. The Liberals in the past have made a practise of loading the King's speech with proposed measures, many of which, before the close of the session, they have been compelled to drop or which have been defeated by the Lords.

This experience, it is understood, has impelled the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, to start this year with a more condensed program. Its importance, however, is expected to exceed that of any session of recent years.

The outstanding feature will be the budget, to be introduced by Mr. Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer. Not for many years have any radical changes been made in the system of taxation, but this year, it is predicted, will see a departure.

Experts estimate that between the necessity of financing old age pensions, the promised additional expenditure of the navy, to keep it up to the power standard, the certainty of a large realized deficit, which is likely to be repeated in the present basis of taxation, and various incidental and automatic increases, the government will have to find nearly $100,000,000 more than ordinarily for the coming financial year.

The old-age pension scheme has already cost more than anticipated and the Labor party and radicals are demanding the removal of certain disabilities which at present prevent many old people from claiming the pensions. If the demands are acceded to, and the chancellor of the exchequer has promised to consider them, the increased cost will make increased taxation necessary.

The members of the government have further pledged themselves to maintain the two-power standard, with a 10 per cent margin for the navy. To provide England with a fleet 10 per cent better than the combined navies of America and Germany, the most conservative naval officers say the coming budget must provide for at least five capital ships. There are those who hold that America should be excluded from the estimate, as being a most improbable enemy, but cabinet ministers have made no definite reservations, and even if they do the navy estimates must be greater this year than for many years past.

The great problem is where the money is to come from. It is proposed to take a part of the required amount from the sinking fund; to impose a heavy super-tax on large incomes; increase the death duties; tax land values and increase the duties on saloon licenses.

Only the last two proposals met with serious opposition. The others, said a prominent Conservative member of Parliament, "are purely financial proposals, temporary in character, and capable of readjustment, and the budget would not be opposed for containing them."

The taxation of land values is open to the objection, from a political viewpoint, that it would be opposed by small land owners, many of them government supporters. It is believed, therefore, that the chancellor of the exchequer will raise the extra money necessary by a combination of the other five propositions.

Although the Lords have no power to amend a budget, they have the power to reject it wholly.

It is an open secret that a powerful section of Unionists is urging Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the House of Lords to take that course should the budget be considered too radical. The only possible result of the Lords' rejection of the budget would be an appeal to the country. With this in view, moderate Liberals, including the editors of the Westminster Gazette, the government organ are urging the government to avoid, if possible, further clash with the Lords.

Other measures likely to find a place in the program are the Irish land purchase amendment bills, put off from the last session; the India reform bill, foreshadowed in Lord Morley's speech at the close last session and a bill providing for the compulsory acquisition of land for the afforestation scheme, recommended by a commission which recently reported. In some quarters it is expected a bill will be introduced for the disestablishment of the church in Wales, for which Welsh members have been clamoring.

PAYS HIGH PRICE FOR OLD CHAIRS

A suite of four chairs of the period of Louis XV., with carved and gilded frames, upholstered in Beauvais tapestry, formed the chief feature at the closing session of the sale of the Talbot Taylor collection in the 5th avenue art galleries. It was said to have been part of a set of six purchased 15 years ago in London through Duveen Bros, says the New York Sun. The other two chairs were bought by Queen Alexandra and are supposed to be now in her private apartments at Buckingham Palace. The designs of the tapestry represent scenes from La Fontaine's Fables after Oudry.

The bidding started at $2000 for the lot and rose quickly to $7100. There was a pause of nearly a minute and then H. O. Watson said $7200 and no one went any higher.

CANADIANS TOLD TO EXTEND ROAD

The Intercolonial, Says a Toronto Speaker, If Operated on Business Lines, Would Keep Down Rates.

"Hands off the Intercolonial railway should be the watchword of every Canadian," said J. H. Duthie at the Progressive Club banquet at Toronto.

For years the road had been the plaything of politicians, he said, and the time had arrived when it should become a revenue-producing source. Placed in the hands of a competent commission, to operate it on a business basis, it would show an annual profit of $300,000, or more, instead of a deficit, inside three years. This could be accomplished without taxing the people of the maritime provinces a cent over and above what they were now paying for the handling of their freight, reports the Toronto Mail and Empire.

He would extend the line to the Georgian bay and Windsor, develop the resources along the route, and, where necessary, build shore lines as feeders. In that way an immense traffic could be built up.

At the present time it was commonly reported that two men were employed to do the work of one—in other words, it was a retreat for worn-out party hacks and a valuable adjunct to the patronage system. Operated on business lines for the benefit of the people, it would prevent the large railway corporations raising their rates.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway was a fine example of what could be done under a commission. Mr. Duthie expressed the hope that the provincial government would considerably extend that road, as the development of the country proceeded, and so prevent private enterprise getting hold of the valuable commercial centers that were springing up in every direction in that country.

REPRODUCES OLD NEWTON HISTORY

NEWTON, Mass.—The Newton Center Improvement Association while looking up the public's rights in Crystal lake at Newton Center unearthed a fine old history of the town, entitled Jackson's History of Newton, 1639 to 1800. William H. Noble who handled the lake case for the association, has provided for its reproduction. The work has been done under the auspices of the association.

The history deals with early events relating to Newton and surrounding towns. It contains an attractive picture of the colonial and later life of the neighborhood, going into details concerning early grants and settlers, the Nonantum Indians, slavery, churches, pastors, and kindred subjects, and containing a genealogical register of its inhabitants down to 1860.

EXPERT DRILLS COLLEGE CADETS

KINGSTON, R. I.—Owing to the recent action of the war department in detailing Lieut. Henry G. Stahl of Fort Leavenworth to take charge of the military department at the Rhode Island State College, the battalion at that institution probably will be the best drilled and equipped in the state next spring.

Lieutenant Stahl has secured a dozen cases of the newest and most improved type of army rifles for the battalion. The battalion has just received the new uniforms. The new commandant has had a band organized. The first public exhibition drill will be given by the companies at the annual military ball Feb. 12. Lieut. Stahl says that the command probably will encamp with the state troops for the first time at the rifle range next spring for target practice.

SCHOOLS BANISH PLAYS AND TALES

PHILADELPHIA—No longer will the youngsters in the public schools of Philadelphia lisp their way through the immortal lines of Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," "Macbeth" or "Merchant of Venice"; Gray's "Elegy," or Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales" and "Greek Myths." After weeks of careful investigation, the committee on text books of the board of education has decided to place the ban on these time-honored classics on the ground that they are too morbid.

Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass"; Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and "Grandfather's Chair," Irving's "Westminster Abbey," Kingsley's "Water Babies" and Webster's "Bunker Hill Oration and Reply to Haine" have been substituted.

HARRISON HOUSE PURCHASE PLAN

INDIANAPOLIS—A movement has again been started in the Legislature for the purchase by the state of the old Harrison homestead, at Vincennes. An appropriation to purchase the property failed to pass at the last session of the General Assembly.

The house was built in 1804, on the bank of the Wabash river, and was used by William Henry Harrison while he was Governor of the Northwest territory. There is an underground passage from the house to the river, providing a way of escape if necessary.

ATHERTON RANDOLPH LEADER.

RANDOLPH, Mass.—The Republican town committee has organized for 1909 with the choice of Winthrop B. Atherton for chairman, and Edmund R. Belcher for secretary.

News of the Playhouses

FORBES ROBERTSON,
The Notable English Actor.

Forbes Robertson is probably better known and more widely admired in America than any other English actor with the possible exception of E. S. Willard.

Within the last few years Mr. Robertson has made several tours of the United States in Kipling's "The Light That Failed," Esmond's "Love and the Man," Mrs. Ryley's "Mice and Men," and in "Hamlet" and "The Merchant of Venice."

In all these plays Mr. Robertson won the regard of all theatergoers who saw his fine interpretations. He has won his greatest success in this country with his "Hamlet," a performance which received practically universal praise from the critics of this country.

Bronson Howard, the dramatist, said: "Forbes Robertson's performance of Hamlet is close to perfection. He never sacrifices the dramatic side of the role for the philosophical. His enactment of the part is clothed with poetry, and his personality is charming. This is the most delightful Hamlet I have ever seen, without comparison."

The New York Telegraph said: "The secret of Mr. Robertson's great popularity doubtless lies in his reverence for his art. That worn hall-mark of the old school actor, 'sterling,' might be revived to apply to him in that solidity and not speciousness is the touchstone of his art."

In addressing the graduating class of a New York school of acting, Mr. Robertson said: "You must never play down a part. There are things that might be done to catch the applause of some audiences that an intelligent actor would be ashamed to do before an audience of his intellectual equals. That is a thing to avoid above all things—to play for applause. No matter where you are playing, never offend good taste, nor lower the dignity and truth of your interpretation."

That Mr. Robertson has lived up to his own rule is attested by the public appreciation of his art, both in this country and in his native England.

At present Mr. Robertson is acting in a notable play by Jerome K. Jerome entitled "The Passing of the Third-Floor Back." Appearing with Mr. Robertson in this play is his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Gertrude Elliot, an American girl, well known as the sister of Miss Maxine Elliot.

Miss Elliot has played Ophelia and Portia as well as the leading feminine roles in the other plays given by her husband.

The scene of "The Passing of the Third-Floor Back" is laid in the lodging house district of Bloomsbury—for the most part a rather dingy portion of London. The lodgers in the house comprise the characters of the play. With one exception these persons are the most selfish, snappish and sordid kind of people.

The character played by Mr. Robertson is the exception. It is called variously in the play A Passerby, The Third Floor Back, and A Friend. This nameless person actually practises the teachings of the Saviour, and he comes to the wretched lodging house and wins all those sordid people away from their selfishness and misery, and starts all of them upon lives that are worthy and a benefit to others be it ever so small.

One who has seen the performance says of it: "The gradual process by which the Wanderer effected what might be called the 'conversion' one by one of the whole sordid group of backbiters, blackmailers, and what not in the boarding house was followed with deep interest. So beautiful was Forbes Robertson's rendering of this most difficult character that it held one fascinated. His beautifully modulated voice, his ascetic face and his indescribably gentle smile won all hearts.

"Mr. Robertson deserves the greatest credit for presenting so delicate, and shall I say, so useful a stage sermon. Also for surrounding himself with several of the best players to be obtained. Miss Elliot played with charm and effectiveness a cockney slavey whom the Wanderer awakens, as he awakens the others, to trust to the better sense within."

Mr. Robertson himself has given his views upon the play to "The Treasury," London, as follows:

"I felt even at the first reading that there was lack of incident in the play. It seemed to me that nothing happened, save that there were a number of ordinary people, who under a certain influence became other than ordinary. And yet I felt impelled to try it. It was such a big and beautiful motive that it held me, and I felt that I must go on.

"The success of this play and that of 'The Servant in the House' in America indicates that there is a distinct tendency toward the religious play. I ascribe the profound impression which these plays have made upon the public mind to the influence of such morality plays as 'Everyman.'

"The plays prepared public thought, undoubtedly; but we must not forget that serious thinkers have arrived at their conclusions quite apart from the movements of the public mind. Bernard Shaw has said that there is unmistakable genius in this play of Mr. Jerome's.

"In every line of the play there is beauty, and my great gratification is that the audience follows the delicate beauty so wonderfully well. The keynote of the play to me is, 'All men and all women are beautiful.'"

VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH'S—Miss Eva Tanguay reappeared in Boston with her original songs and singing after making the remarkable record of playing a whole season in the vaudeville theaters of New York. Miss Laura Burt and Miss Violet Allen had two amusing sketches. One of the most pleasing items of the long bill was "The Angelus," presented by the Village Choir, well called a vocal treat. Miss Mabelle Patterson, contralto, appeared to especially good advantage. Other well-liked features were: Brown, Harris and Brown in a comedy sketch; the Mirza Golem Troupe of Persian athletes; "Watson's Farmyard;" Steely and Edward, musicians, the Grants, singers; moving pictures.

ORPHEUM—John C. Rice and Miss Sally Cohen appeared in a very merry farce which kept the audience in continuous laughter every moment the curtain was up; Mr. and Mrs. Lucas in original scenes from Dickens proved enjoyable to every one in the audience whether or not they were familiar with Dickens, and Miss Edith Helena, the well-known American soprano, rendered selections from her repertoire. Others who presented good entertainment were: Will Dillon, singer; Searl Allen & Company in a comedy; Mozarto, musician; the Fox circus; the Saytons, athletes; Miss Mayme Remington and her pickanninies; moving pictures.

PLAYS NOW HERE.

De Wolf Hopper has a very pleasing musical play in "The Pied Piper" at the Majestic. Its pervading quality of the joy of childhood and the several novel comic characters—all well played—comprise an entertainment that is to be heartily commended. Miss Marguerite Clark acts daintily and sings sweetly. This is the last week of "The Pied Piper."

In "Fluffy Ruffles," Miss Hattie Williams has a musical play at the Park Theater that is pleasing and tuneful, and which gives her opportunity to present her wholesome personality in several attractive disguises, not the least of which is as a suffragette. The "suffragette" speech she makes is one of the best things in the entertainment. The whole company is excellent.

That there are a large number of people who are great admirers of the George M. Cohan brand of entertainment may be seen from the good-sized audiences that have filled the Tremont Theater the past week. Victor Moore has proved that he is worthy of his promotion to the position of star by his careful yet enthusiastic performance of the chief character. This is the last week of "The Talk of New York."

"The Circus Girl" continues its run at the Castle Square Theater. It has broken the record for the number of performances of any play ever given at Mr. Craig's house. Henry Arthur Jones' "The Evangelist," is in preparation for production on Feb. 22.

PLAYS COMING TO BOSTON.

Miss Billie Burke, in "Love Watches," Feb. 22, at the Hollis Street Theater.

John Mason in "The Witching Hour," Feb. 15, at the Majestic Theater.

"A Waltz Dream," a Viennese operetta, with music by Oscar Strauss. Miss Sophie Brandt has the leading role.

Cohan and Harris' minstrels, with George Evans and Julian Eltinge, Feb. 15, at the Boston Theater.

Miss Ethel Barrymore, in "Lady Frederick," March 1, at the Hollis Street Theater.

Miss Fritzi Scheff, in "The Prima Donna," March 1, at the Colonial Theater.

INTERESTING PLAYS ON TOUR.

The sections correspond to the government divisions of time. This list will be varied each Tuesday.

PACIFIC—"Ben Hur," "Brewster's Millions," "Rip Van Winkle," Charles B. Hanford in repertoire.

WESTERN—"Arizona," "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," "Girls," "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Man of the Hour."

CENTRAL—"Texas," "Under the Greenwood Tree," "The Shepherd King," "Peggy Machree," "Hook of Holland."

EASTERN—"The Heir to the Hoorah," "The White Sister," "Lady Frederick," "The Richest Girl," "Ragged Robin," "Polly of the Circus."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

NEW YORK—Miss Fannie Ward appeared Monday night at Wallack's Theater in "The New Lady Bantock," a play by Jerome K. Jerome.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Last Thursday both houses of the Legislature unanimously adjourned their night session in order to attend the performance of "The Stronger Sex" by Miss Annie Russell.

LONDON—Beerbohm Tree will revive Henry Arthur Jones' "The Dancing Girl" on Feb. 16. When originally produced in 1891 the piece ran for a year, with Mr. Tree in the principal man's part.

A NEW PLAY BY MITCHELL.

Miss Mary Mannering's manager has accepted a new play for her use from Langdon Mitchell, one of our most conscientious playwrights. The comedy deals with contemporaneous conditions in America, and is entitled "Step by Step." In this play, which she will begin rehearsing immediately, Miss Mannering will make a radical departure from all her previous productions by appearing in the role of a working girl.

Langdon Mitchell is the author of "Becky Sharp," the dramatization of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," and of "The New York Idea," in both of which plays Mrs. Fiske has appeared.

AEROPLANE STATIONS.

Great is the imagination of the theatrical press agent! Usually their efforts are scarcely of sufficient news value to be included in these columns, but here is one invented by the press agent of the New York Hippodrome, which is really a work of art:

"Plans have been completed for building on the roof of the Hippodrome the first permanent airship station in America.

"Work will begin next spring, and the station will be equipped with every device known to this mode of transportation. There will be four landing and starting platforms in the center of the roof, so constructed that aeroplanes alighting will rest on cushioned steel brackets.

"At one corner a signaling tower will be erected, and there will be spacious waiting rooms for passengers. It is also proposed to make an opening in the Hippodrome roof, so that patrons of the place need not go down to the street in order to enter the playhouse."

CARS OF DYNAMITE TO BE PLACARDED

The Canadian Railways Will Adopt the Methods Used by American Roads in the Carrying of Explosives.

MONTREAL, Que.—As a result of difficulties which have occurred on various railways during the past few years from the indiscriminate transportation of high explosives a decision was reached by railway men leading to the adoption of a series of rules for the transportation of this freight, which will be identical all over the continent.

At the invitation of the railway commission a conference was held at the Grand Trunk offices for the purpose of making recommendations to the board of railway commissioners for the adoption of rules regarding the carriage of high explosives in Canada.

Representatives of almost every railway doing business in Canada were present at the conference, and it was decided to agree to the recommendations of the American Railway Association, as adopted by the interstate commerce commission of the United States, so as to secure uniformity of action all over the continent.

The whole subject was discussed and it was finally decided that the Canadian railways should recommend to the railway commission the adoption of the rules laid down by the American Railway Association, which provide special precautions for the packing, shipping and placarding of cars bearing high explosives so as not only to protect the public, but to also protect the railway employees, so that no matter where these explosives may be every one will be given ample intimation of the contents of the cars.

UTILIZE RIVER TO LIGHT OAKLAND

Great Western Power Company Will Transmit and Sell Electricity to Local Corporation.

The agreement between the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the joint marketing of their product in the city of Sacramento has been extended to include the city of Oakland. It is denied by both parties to the transaction that there is anythink more than a commercial contract.

At the same time it is generally understood that the Great Western will not become a competitor in the San Francisco field. In Oakland the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the big concern owned by the Frank Drum, E. J. de Sabla and John Martin interests, operates as the Bay Counties Power Company, and through this agency will distribute the current generated at its big plant on the Feather river, says the San Francisco Call.

The power will be sold to the Pacific Gas & Electric at a definite contract price. The two companies will not stand in the relationship of producer and agent, but an outright sale of its product will be made by the Great Western.

The Great Western officials expect to be able to deliver power at Oakland in three or four months. The corporation is now building its transformer station and has let a contract for a steam auxiliary plant. The auxiliary station will be located in East Oakland.

The big feed wires of the company will run through the Contra Costa hills to the transformer station, which will soon be completed.

C. F. Hovey & Co.

NEW
Cotton Wash Goods

OUR NEW SPRING STYLES are now on view and represent the most approved shades and fabrics for the coming Season, and are shown in a larger range of styles than ever before.

It will pay you to become better acquainted with our store and its possibilities of price saving to you. Our goods, not only in the COTTONS, but in the SILKS, DRESS GOODS and HOUSEHOLD LINENS, in fact all through the store, are priced as low if not lower than elsewhere for the same quality of merchandise.

For many years this store has sold as reliable merchandise as it could buy, at very low prices, a fact which in itself is the best advertisement a store can secure. THIS PRACTICE WILL CONTINUE.

It will be to your interest to read our advertisements carefully during the next three months.

Domestic Ginghams
A large assortment of Domestic Ginghams, in plain colors, stripes, checks and plaids, at, per yard 12½¢

Mercerized Printed Batiste
Mercerized Printed Batiste, light and dark grounds—A very fine cloth with handsome printings, usually sold at 19c, at ..... 12½¢

Printed Percales
32 inch very fine quality of Printed Percales, light grounds, a bargain at, per yard ..... 15¢

Seersucker Batiste
Fine Seersucker Batiste, in plain colors and printed effects, at, per yard ..... 15¢

Union Linen Suitings
Union Linen Suitings ..... 15¢

Zephyrs
32 inch fine Zephyrs (plaids), for misses' and children's wear, formerly 25c, at, per yard ..... 15¢

White Italian Repp
White Italian Repp, at ..... 15¢

Galatea Suitings
Galatea Suitings—One of the best domestic makes, at, per yard ..... 17¢

Striped Poplin Suitings
Striped Poplin Suitings, at, per yard ..... 19¢

Imported Zephyrs
Imported Zephyrs—All the latest combinations, in plain and Roman stripes; a special value at, per yard ..... 20¢

English Repp
English Repp, in white and colors, at, per yard 25¢

We recommend this cloth very highly for shirt waist and coat suits; also for children's wear.

French Dress Linens
47 inch Colored French Dress Linens; this is the best linen we have ever offered at this price, at, per yard ..... 50¢

Cotton Crepon
In white, pink, blue, lavender, black, 36 inches wide, yard ..... 75¢

Waist Patterns
Embroidered Crepon Waist Patterns, from 2.50 to 5.50

Robes
Embroidered Pattern Robes, in white and colors, 14.50 to 35.00

Madras
Extra fine 32 inch Madras at, per yard ..... 25¢

Cotton Voiles
Imported Cotton Voiles at, per yard ..... 29¢

Crash Suitings
Imported Crash Suitings at, per yard, 25¢, 29¢ and 33⅓¢

Mercerized Linens
Mercerized Linens, rough silk effects, at, per yard, 33⅓¢

Irish Linen
36 inch White Irish Linen Suiting, special at, per yard ..... 37½¢

Printed French Satines
Finest quality of Printed French Satines (Foulard effects) at, per yard ..... 37½¢

Seersuckers
Silk and Cotton Seersuckers at, per yard, 25¢ and 39¢

Linen Cambric
36 inch White Linen Cambric, 59c value, at, per yard ..... 39¢

White Handkerchief Linen
36 inch White Handkerchief Linen, a bargain at, per yard ..... 42¢

Suitings
Silk and Cotton Suitings, in shot effects, special values at, per yard ..... 45¢

French Bordered Zephyrs
French Bordered Zephyrs, 46 inch, wide range of colorings, per yard ..... 39¢, 50¢ and 59¢

NEW DRESS GOODS

A VERY SPECIAL VALUE

Our regular dollar 42-in. CHEVRON SERGE and our dollar and a quarter 44-in. DIAGONAL SERGE, taken from our new spring stock and representing the newest shades and colorings — Smoke, Catawba, Green, Wistaria Brown, Taupe and Blue, at ..... 75c PER YARD

BEEF TRUST QUERY BY FEDERAL JURY BEGINS IN CHICAGO

Armour & Company Officials Are Summoned, But the National Packing Company Is Said to be the Objective.

CHICAGO—The main prosecution of the federal department of justice against the so-called "beef trust" has opened.

Armour & Co. is made the point of attack. There is every indication that the affairs of Armour & Co. and the other three big packing concerns, Swift & Co., the Swarzchild & Sulzberger Co. and the National Packing Company, which the government believes form the backbone of the so-called "beef trust," will be investigated as thoroughly as Morris & Co.

Three officials of Armour & Co. were taken into the federal grand jury room for examination. The witnesses were Bernard Remmer, auditor of Armour & Co.'s stockyards plant; John W. Stull, chief accountant, and Everett Wilson, superintendent of the branch house department. Reuben S. Dickson, a department manager, was called to testify before the grand jury before Mr. Sims and Mr. Wilkerson conferred with Attorney-General Bonaparte last week.

It is reported that Mr. Dickinson will be recalled before the grand jury.

The final target of the government is said to be the National Packing Company, which is known to be owned and controlled by the great packers. It is this company which is said to fix prices and regulate the division of territory and its lead is followed by common agreement by the other companies.

The federal government is apparently determined to push the prosecution of the "beef trust" to the furthest conclusion.

At the conference between District Attorney Sims, Mr. Wilkerson, Attorney-General Bonaparte and special agents of the interstate commerce commission and officials of the department of justice, the Chicago district attorney is reported to have expressed his conclusions concerning the investigation as follows:

That witnesses from the various packing houses had given only inconsequental evidence.

That the hope of obtaining sufficient evidence against other packing firms than Morris & Co. to warrant the return of indictments had about been given up.

That the government couldn't hope for a broad indictment against individual packers.

SEEK TO ENJOIN CITY CHAIRMAN

Edward G. Graves, president of the Republican city committee, will be in the superior court before Judge Richardson next Thursday to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining him from acting as president of the city committee, to which office it is alleged he was unlawfully elected.

The applicants for the injunction, who secured an order of notice on Mr. Graves Monday, are Dr. Benjamin F. Campbell of Ward 1, East Boston, and others who opposed Graves for a place on the city committee from Ward 1.

The complainants allege they were lawfully elected members of the ward committee and that Graves was not elected.

MILL SHUTS DOWN TO RESCUE DEER

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — The shutting down of the Anthony plant of the Coventry company Saturday in order that two wild deer which had become imprisoned in the mill trench could be freed and liberated is one of the most recent examples of applied mercy.

The water in the trench was drawn out and the mill hands, with ropes and planks, hauled the deer onto the ground level. Instead of being frightened the animals appeared to enjoy themselves and submitted to being petted by the persons gathered about. Half an hour later they were turned loose.

U. S. FLEET NEAR MADEIRA ISLANDS

FUNCHAL, Madeira—A wireless message from the battleship Vermont says that the battleship fleet at 8 o'clock Monday night was in latitude 33 degrees 27 minutes north, longitude 15 degrees 33 minutes west. A speed of 10 knots an hour is maintained, with the vessels in line of squadrons.

A detail of officers has been told off for inspection of the fleet, which will be held at sea if possible.

Since leaving Gibraltar Saturday morning the fleet has covered about 600 miles of its homeward journey.

OUST EVERETT FIRE OFFICIAL

Fire Commissioner Willard M. Ferguson of Everett has been removed from office by Mayor Bruce, and ex-Alderman Augustus S. Marshall has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mayor Bruce recommended the purchase of an additional fire engine. He said: "The recent fire in West Everett has convinced me that one engine is not sufficient to cover the city. I suggest that you consider this matter carefully, as I do not think we ought to take chances with a lack of apparatus in

Domestic Briefs

REED CITY, Mich.—The Reed City veneer works have been burned, with a loss of $75,000.

ITHACA, N. Y.—The president of the George Junior Republic has been deposed for misconduct.

CARSON, Nev.—A bill against race track gambling has been introduced in the Assembly.

CHICAGO—Christian Rudowicz whose extradition Secretary Root refused, has made application for naturalization.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The W. C. T. U. has started the movement to place Kentucky among the state-wide prohibition states.

NORFOLK, Va. — The three-masted schooner Horace A. Stone has made this port after a three days' encounter with a severe gale.

NEW LONDON—The British schooner Fleetly was saved by the tug Pasco, whih had been notified by wireless that she was ashore

CHICAGO—A refunding mortgage on all the property of the Illinois Central Railroad has been filed, allowing $110,000,000 bond issue.

PHILADELPHIA—Fire caused by dropping a match in a can of gasoline burned the garage of Herbert Mackeler at Overbrook. Fourteen valuable automobiles were burned.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—United States Senator-elect Root, who is at Hot Springs, has accepted an invitation to address the joint Assembly of the Arkansas Legislature.

Skyscrapers Built Before Columbus' Day

Great Buildings in Antwerp Erected by the Powerful Trade Guilds in the Fifteenth Century.

ECONOMIZED ROOM

ANTWERP, Belgium—Modern achievements in the line of skyscraper construction are thought by many people to be purely the result of modern enterprise, and few know of the efforts in this direction made by the builders of by-gone centuries.

Here in Antwerp, for instance, are several tall, narrow structures, dating from the 15th century. Although their height is quite modest in comparison with the Singer building or the Flatiron in New York, they were built with the same purpose in view, namely to utilize to the best advantage a small tract of land, and to act as a striking advertisement for the corporations for whom they were erected.

These old buildings were built for some of the ancient guilds, or trade corporations of Antwerp, who vied with one another in the height and elegance of their respective headquarters. Each guild wished to be on the public square, where all public events centered, and as a consequence the price of land in that locality was at a premium.

The trade guilds, which attained such prominence in the affairs of Flanders during the middle ages, did so only after centuries of struggle with kings and nobles.

HIGH BUILDINGS AT ANTWERP.
Ancient edifices face the public square of the Flemish capital, and have looked upon many an historic event.

Forbidden by Charlemagne in 779, who saw in them a danger to the sovereign power, they still continued in spite of his edicts and the persecution to which they were subjected, and their numbers and power grew apace. Finally, in some of the Flemish cities, no burgomaster could be elected who was not a member of some guild.

The great square in front of the Hotel de Ville, or town hall, was always the scene of public events. Here the burgomaster took the oath of office, and here prizes were distributed to archers, minstrels and poets.

On these occasions deputations would arrive from other towns in triumphal cars or barges, and were met by processions of citizens, such as we see in old paintings. These, in accordance with a law laid down by the guilds, went armed, "in order that they might at all times be ready to defend the honor of their city or corporation. Conflicts took place on the slightest provocation, and this strife eventually worked the downfall of the guilds and rendered the country an easy prey to the dukes of Burgundy.

Foreign Briefs

ROME—The date for the general elections in Italy has been fixed for March 7.

ST. PETERSBURG—Russia has sent reply to Turkey announcing her readiness to pay off the entire war indemnity. This amounts to $1,600,000 a year.

LONDON — Orville and Wilbur Wright, aeroplanists, in March will be presented the gold medal of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain.

ROME—King Victor Emmanuel has conferred upon Prince Kiniyoshi Kuni, special envoy of the Emperor of Japan, the collar of the Order of the Annunciation.

VALPARAISO, Chile—The Deutsche Bank has purchased for $2,000,000, 12,000 acres of borax fields in northern Chile. The bank will compete with English interests.

GLASGOW—The socialists here are trying t persuade George Bernard Shaw to stand for the parliamentary vacancy caused by the death of Sir Andrew Mitchell Torrance.

LONDON—The engagement is announced of Lord Dalmeny, eldest son of the fifth Earl of Rosebery, to Dorothy, the younger daughter of Lord Henry George Grosvenor.

ROME—The Tribuna states that Italy will honor President Roosevelt by presenting him with a "citizenship" of Rome as a mark of gratitude for America's generosity in earthquake relief work.

ROME — Ambassador Griscom and Mrs. Griscom were received Monday by Dowager Queen Marghrita, who personally thanked the American people for their generosity to the earthquake victims.

PARENTS NEGLECT TRAINING OF YOUTH, SAYS ANDOVER HEAD

Principal Stearns, in Yale News, Asserts the Teacher Needs to Be Friendly to Pupil More Than Learned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Declaring that the neglect of the training of young men by their parents and the growing disregard of church duties has thrown the responsibility for the education and development of the American youth on the school and college, Alfred E. Stearns, principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in an article in the Yale News today tells the students of the opportunities in the profession of teaching.

The article is in part as follows:

"The teacher today is no longer the enemy, but the friend of the pupil. At the most impressionable period of life he touches closely and constantly the lives of scores and hundreds of youths. And it is largely from personal contacts with men of higher understanding than our own, that the underlying currents of life are directed and character is formed.

"A successful teacher need not be a brilliant scholar. Common sense, tact, and a fair sense of humor are perhaps the most essential qualifications. Not many years ago the individual who excelled in scholarship, in athletics or in any of the various activities of life was the marked and honored man. Today the call is for team work, and team work means self-effacement, the sacrifice of the individual for the good of the whole."

NEW TRAFFIC RULES THAT BEGIN TODAY ARE MORE LIBERAL

The street commissioners have sent to Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara certain modifications of the street traffic regulations. The most important of these provide that instead of the six-minute limitation for loading and unloading wagons, the time shall hereafter be 10 minutes, and instead of forbidding passenger vehicles to stop in certain streets unless allowing passengers to alight from or to enter the vehicles, they may now stop for five minutes.

Rules which have been amended now stand as follows:

1. A horse unattended must not stand, unless secured, for more than five minutes, at one time in one place.

2. A vehicle, with certain exceptions given in section 11, rule 5, must not stand more than 20 minutes at one time in one place.

3. A vehicle must not stand backed up to the curb, except when actually loading or unloading, and then for not more than 10 minutes at one time.

4. Between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. a vehicle must not remain standing for more than five minutes at one time in the following streets:

Washington street, between Haymarket square and Eliot street.

Court street, between Washington street and Scollay square.

Tremont street, easterly side, between Court street and Boylston street.

Boylston street, between Washington street and Tremont street.

Congress street, between Postoffice square and State street.

Exchange street.

5. It will be remembered that an amendment already announced gives to a police officer the right to extend for a specified number of minutes, when the extension will not interfere with the free passage of vehicles or of pedestrians, the time limits fixed in the above paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4.

6. Passenger vehicles are not allowed to stand between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. for more than five minutes at one time in the following places:

Washington street, between Cornhill and Boylston street.

Tremont street, easterly side, between Court street and Boylston street.

Boylston street, between Washington street and Park square.

Congress street, between Postoffice square and State street.

7 No vehicle is allowed to stop with the left side to the curb, but this rule does not apply to "one-way" streets or to licensed hackney carriages occupying public or special stands.

8. The "one-way" streets are as printed in the pamphlet, article 8, with "Avon street, easterly from Washington street," added.

9. The places in which an exchange of goods between vehicles is allowed are as printed in the pamphlet, section 3, article 6, with the following places added:

State street, in the center thereof, opposite the State street block, so-called.

Winthrop square, as near the center as possible.

Providence street, between Church street and Berkeley street.

Harrison avenue, easterly side, between Beach street and Essex street.

ROCKLAND TO SEE CANTATA.

ROCKLAND, Mass.—The Biblical cantata, "Joseph, the Prince of Egypt," will be presented at the Rockland Opera House, Thursday and Friday evenings, under auspices of the Pythian Sisters and South Shore Commandery, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias.

ROOSEVELT APPEAL AGAINST ANTI-JAPAN BILL DISREGARDED

(Continued from Page One.)

Assembly, aparently are failing of effect, at least in the lower house. Assemblymen today expressed great dissatisfaction with both the tone and the strength of argument of the President's protests and declared they had not changed their determination to vote against reconsideration by the Assembly of the vote by which the Japanese school segregation bill was passed last week.

The same assemblymen also announced their intention to bring all possible pressure to bear on the Senate to see that this bill, at least, is passed without material amendment. This attitude of the assemblymen, it is believed is designed to hold the anti-Japanese fores in line in order to insure the passage of the measure over Governor Gillett's veto.

Simultaneously the people of the anti-Japanese counties of the state are preparing to keep an eye on their legislators. Today delegations from these counties began to arrive and will remain for tomorrow's session, when a vote will be taken on the reconsideration proposition. These delegations busied themselves today working among the legislators in order to strengthen the anti-Japanese forces. It now seems probable that the bin will not be reconsidered by the lower house. Whether the Senate will vote to defeat it, however, is problematical.

President Says Federal Courts Will Test the Law

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt is using every endeavor to prevent the enactment of Anti-Japanese legislation in California. In a telegram sent Monday night to Speaker P. A. Stanton of the California Assembly he said that "the bill gives just and grave cause for irritation and that the government would be obliged immediately to take action in the federal courts to test such legislation, because it is held to be clearly a violation of the treaty obligation of the United States."

The impression prevails here that the exchange of diplomatic notes between Japan and the United States recently referred to by Foreign Minister Komura in the Japanese Diet, has proceeded farther than has been believed, and that when the President insists that the California measures would be "considered an affront" by Japan in case of their enactment, he spoke with a full knowledge of the nature of these exchanges, and the results that might follow California's favorable action on the bills.

The sincere hope of administration leaders generally is that the warning which the President has sounded will be heeded and an opportunity given for the working out of the question as to whether the agreement between the two nations as to the restriction of Japanese coolie labor is as effective as the federal government and the Japanese claim it is.

Pacific Coast Military Steps Part of Old Plan

WASHINGTON—The military authorities insist that no special steps are being taken in regard to the military force or any of its branches on the Pacific coast at this time. It is only a coincidence, say the military officers, that the state military authorities in California and elsewhere on the Pacific coast are engaged in organizing companies of coast artillery.

WHITMAN WOMEN TO ENTERTAIN.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The annual guest night of the Whitman Woman's Club will be observed Wednesday evening. Prof. Roland Grant of Boston will be the speaker. There will also be a musical program.

BROCKTON EDUCATOR TO SPEAK.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Don C. Bliss, superintendent of schools in this city, will speak this evening before the Commercial Club on the aims and objects of the school department. An opportunity will be given for questions to be asked.

HUGHES TO CONFER ON SUBWAYS.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes will today discuss proposed legislation to permit immediate additional subway construction with the committee of the New York city Chamber of Commerce to investigate the existing situation.

All the New Spring Models IN Nemo Corsets Are Here

Shepard Norwell Company
Winter Street | Temple Place | Tremont Street

The American Printing Co.'s WASH FABRICS (Fast Colors) Exclusive Patterns 6½c Yard

High-Grade Furs at Reduced Prices

Exclusive Models to Be Closed Out This Week

Furs of the better kinds will be costly articles of apparel in the near future, owing to the scarcity of pelts. This information is authentic, and should be taken as a hint to those who appreciate advance notice on affairs that affect the purse. Our February clearing sale includes every piece of Furs in our immense stock, and the prices are remarkably low, quality and workmanship considered.

One BABY CARACUL FANCY IMPORTED COAT, 36 size, embroidered broadcloth collar and cuffs, jeweled buttons, formerly $185. Now marked..... **$50.00**

One NATURAL COLOR HAIR SEAL COAT, 48 inches long, trimmed with leather and buttons, formerly $200. Reduced price..... **$75.00**

One BROADTAIL PERSIAN LAMB COAT, collarless, pony style, 22 inches long, made from finest selected skins, former price $300. Now marked..... **$200.00**

One XXXX PONY SKIN COAT, handsome model, 50 inches long, large shawl collar of best quality natural fisher, beautiful brocaded lining, size 42, was $250. Reduced price..... **$175.00**

One BLUE SQUIRREL COAT, European blend, made from best quality Siberian squirrel backs, 50 inches long, best workmanship and lining, former price $300. Now..... **$210.00**

One NATURAL MINK COAT, 26 inches long, excellent quality, beautiful color, finest workmanship, best lining, duced $750. Marked..... **$595.00**

One XXXX ALASKA SEAL COAT, reefer style, notch collar, 24 inches long, fancy brocaded lining, formerly $475. Reduced price..... **$350.00**

50-INCH BLACK PONY SKIN COATS, made from good quality skins. Skinner satin linings, fancy buttons, sizes 36 to 42, formerly $90 each. Choice at..... **$60.00**

WOMEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, all grey Siberian squirrel back linings, large shawl collars of Leipsic-dyed black lynx, reduced from $175 each to..... **$100.00**

One CHINCHILLA SET, beautiful in color and quality, pillow muff and throw scarf, formerly marked $190 per set. Reduced price..... **$125.00**

One ERMINE SET, good prime skins, excellent color, formerly marked $75 per set. Now marked..... **$40.00**

One POINTED ALASKA FOX SET, made from 3 large skins, mounted with heads and tails, formerly $185. Now..... **$100.00**

One NATURAL MOLE SKIN SET, made from prime skins, grannie muff and small cravat, formerly $60. Reduced to..... **$30.00**

One RUSSIAN BEAR SHAWL AND RUG MUFF SET, formerly priced $65 per set. Reduced for this sale to..... **$40.00**

One EASTERN MINK SHAWL TAB CAPE, 16 inches deep, with 44-inch tab, trimmed with sable tails and paws, formerly $375. Now marked..... **$225.00**

Showing of Many Beautiful Embroideries

New Goods Being Placed on Sale at Low Prices

Exquisite novelties in the Embroidery line are to be found now in our popular lace store, 44 and 46 Winter street--the new entrance on Winter street. Remarkable values indeed are the special assortments being feaure this week.

In addition to the exhibition of fine Embroideries you will be interested in the elaborate effects displayed in Lingerie, Lace and Spangled Robes, reasonably priced. These handsome materials are in charming patterns up to as high as $50.00 each.

WE HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW COLORINGS TO BE USED EXTENSIVELY THE COMING SEASON FOR SHIRTWAISTS AND DRESSES. THEY INCLUDE INSERTIONS, EDGINGS, FLOUNCINGS, ALLOVERS AND BANDINGS. SALE PRICES ARE ABOUT ONE-HALF THEIR SELLING VALUES RANGING FROM 37½c to $3 00 PER YARD.

IMPORTED HAND EMBROIDERED SEMI-MADE CORSET COVER PATTERNS, nainsook and batiste materials, assorted patterns, formerly selling at $2.00 to $2.75 each. Our price, per pattern. ... **$1.25** and **$1.50**

NEW TUCKED BATISTE, embroidered with polka dots of blue, wisteria, gold, navy and coral colorings, the very latest idea for shirtwaists. You have choice this week, per yard..... **$1.35**

Legislation at the State House

(Continued from Page One.)

bookkeeping by which the New Haven road exchanged $8,500,000 of its own stock for $17,000,000 of the bonds of the Consolidated Street Railway Company and claimed to have made $8,500,000. A railroad can make unlimited paper profit in this way, he said, but it is not entitled to the privilege of being considered a savings bank investment.

For 14 years the Boston & Maine railroad has been tied hand and foot by the anti-stockwatering laws, but the New Haven has gone to the opposite extreme and is a veritable paper mill. To ratify the acts of the New Haven road would be to risk the security of Massachusetts investors who hold the securities of the New Haven road.

Attorney Choate was heard in opposition to Mr. Lawrence. He said the statue forbidding the consolidation of railroads has been a part of the law for many years, but the New Haven road, believing it had authority to do so, has been acquiring other roads for many years. If they were violations, they began shortly after 1872, and each of them was reported to the railroad commission of Massachusetts in the annual reports of the company. From the action or inaction of the railroad commission it is evident that the board di not look upon them as violation.

"There isn't a railroad in the state which has done the same thing," said Mr. Choate. The Boston & Providence railroad is really two corporations, one running from Boston to the Rhode Island line and the other fro mthe line to Providence. The Massachusetts company owns the entire stock and bonds of the Rhode Island company. There is no difference in the principle, and if the New Haven road has violated the law, the Boston & Providence has also violated it for more than 50 years. The Boston & Maine, the Fitchburg and every other road in the state has also done the same thing.

If the views of the attorney-general are sound, said Mr. Choate, the railroad company cannot live under the conditions presented. The company cannot obey the conflicting statutes and requirements ofw those three states. For example, one company wished to issue some stock. Under the laws of Massachusetts, it must be sold at public auction; under the laws of New Hampshire it must be sold to stockholders, so that it would be impossible to issue it.

Mr. Choate said that it may be necessary for the company to consent to the revocation of its charter. If it is revoked the railroad company would have no right to operate the lines in Massachusetts, but they might be operated by receivers. The owners of the properties leased by the New Haven would be in no position to take back their properties and operate them. Either solution offered by the attorney general offers difficulties.

Mr. Choate said if this were enforced it would be impossible for the road to pay more than 6½ per cent rather than the 8 per cent which it now pays.

Hearing on the Proposed Muffling of Motor Boats

The muffling of motor boats took up most of the time this morning at the series of hearings given by the committee on legal affairs. Three bills were under consideration. One put the matter in the hands of local authorities; one in the hands of the state police and the other did not specify. One called for the use on underwater exhaust but the petitioners asked for an amendment to allow the use of any muffler which would muffle the noise of the explosion in "a reasonable manner."

Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston and a number of other summer residents of the North Shore told of their being disturbed by the early fishermen. Mr. Paine thought there was no law at present covering the case and favored a general law rather than one that would allow different local boards to make different regulations.

Thomas Silsbee of Prides Crossing said it seemed rather hard to him that one man should be allowed to disturb a whole neighborhood in this way.

C. W. Barron of Cohasset, a member of a local committee that attempted regulations, told how they had consulted ex-Gov. John D. Long as to their authority. He had informed them that it was not a federal matter, but that the state and towns could regulate in their own harbors by their boards of health. In Cohasset harbor there was no use doing much, as half the harbor is in the town of Scituate and they would do nothing there. The committee, however, had assisted the fishermen financially to instal motors. Now they say they would not be without them, as in a fog they can hear the surf and keep off the rocks. He advanced a new argument that lobsters are driven off shore by the noise of motor boats.

Representative Nason of Haverhill, Augustus Hudson of the Crescent Motor Boat Club of that city, and ex-Commodore Taylor of the Haverhill Yacht Club were present to oppose the under water exhaust provisions of the bill. The amendment to have mufflers satisfied them.

After closing this hearing the committee heard the opposition to the bill to forbid the sale of any matches except those that only light on the box. The opposition was represented by Julius Nelson, a Boston attorney.

Report of State Forester Submitted to Legislature

State Forester F. W. Rane has submitted his fifth annual report to the Legislature today in which he states that the citizens of Massachusetts generally wish it to enact as many laws as are necessary to regulate and establish a practical system of forest management throughout the commonwealth.

During the past year Forester Rane has visited some 60 lots of land with an area of 15,842 acres throughout the state with the object of increasing the interest in the conservation of the forests.

The report states that 115,000 young white pine and 26,183 young ash trees have been sent out from the state nursery at Amherst and that it now has sufficient one-year-old white pine seedlings to produce a million trees.

Among the recommendations for enactment is one for an increase of appropriation for reforestation and nursery work and the report says that the state will get it all back in the future with interest. It also asks that the lands which should be retained as forests should be determined.

The four recommendations asked are:

(1) That the reforestation law be amended so as not hereafter to limit the purchases of land to 40-acre tracts.

(2) That a state forest survey be established, and funds for its accomplishment be provided.

(3) That the six resolutions of the New England state forestry officials be considered with a view to their adoption for uniform forestry laws. One recommendation is already in the Massachusetts statutes.

(4) That the appropriation for the state forester's work be $25,000 for this year, $10,000 of which is already provided for in the reforestation act.

In the interest of conservation of the forests a bill is now pending which provides for the consolidation of the brown and gypsy moth commission and the department of the state forester. This bill if passed will dispose of the trouble that has arisen over the union of these departments which naturally belong together.

New Milk Bill Warmly Approved by Inspectors

The committee on public health gave a hearing this morning on a bill to bring the inspectors of milk under the board of health and also to give the board of health authority to appoint collectors of milk and issue and revoke the licenses of dealers. The bill met with the warm approval of milk inspectors and the representatives of boards of health in many cities and towns. It was brought out that better service could be secured and that in case a dealer was found who did not live up to the proper sanitary conditions his license could be revoked.

Bill to Stop False Oaths by Railway Applicants

Officials of the various street railway companies operating in and about Boston were especially interested in a hearing held before the legislative committee on judiciary Monday afternoon on a bill providing for a severe penalty to be imposed on persons who should swear falsely when making applications to street railways for employment.

Among those heard were Alfred P. Emmons, superintendent of employees of the Boston & Northern railroad; John E. Rugg, superintendent of the Boston Elevated street railway; E. P. Shaw, superintendent of the Boston & Worcester street railway, and Attorney J. Otis Wardwell.

The superintendents cited instances of how they have been imposed upon by employees who would come under a bill of this sort, and Attorney Wardwell said he thought it of the greatest importance that the railway corporations should know whether they were hiring incapable men or otherwise.

MRS. NATION WILL RETURN IN MARCH

LONDON—Disappointed over the outcome of her crusade against drinking and smoking in England, Mrs. Carrie Nation today booked passage for her return to America on March 12. In the meantime the Kansas woman will endeavor to interview King Edward and be received by the House of Lords. She has a temperance lecture already prepared to deliver in Parliament.

Mrs. Nation explains her failure to accomplish definite results here by the lack of cooperation from the church.

"I found many avenues of reform that are common in America closed to me here, which made my tour largely ineffective. However, I am glad I came, as the experience I have gained will be valuable.

"The drink evil in England is far worse than in America, especially on Sundays."

NEW RECORD EAST BY MAURETANIA

NEW YORK—The steamship Mauretania, speeding at an average rate of 25.25 miles an hour, has made the fastest eastward trip on record.

The huge turbiner arrived off Brow Head, Ire., at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon after leaving here last Wednesday afternoon. The actual time consumed from Sandy Hook to Brow Head, the finishing point of the nautical race course to Queenstown, was 4 days 20 hours.

The newly groomed ship went over the long course 70 miles farther than her sister ship, the Lusitania, logged when she crossed from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in 4 days 15 hours, which is the westward bound record.

WALTHAM TO HEAR REPUBLIC STORY

WALTHAM, Mass.—Preparation is being made for the presentation of "The Story of the Republic" in Asbury Temple on the evening of Washington's birthday.

A company of more than 70 will participate in this story in song, tableau and dialogue of the nation's history. The periods of discovery, colonization, war, immigration, civil conflict, reconstruction and expansion will appear in dramatic portrayal. The Rev. Charles A. Spaulding of Newton is the author of "The Story of the Republic."

"THE CRUSADER" FOR BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—The choir of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church will present the cantata "The Crusader," by Thomas Facer, next Wednesday evening at the church auditorium. The soloists will be Miss Myrtle G. Jones and Miss Susan L. Bird, sopranos; Mrs. Nellie Evans Packard, contralto; Benjamin S. Bates, tenor; Benjamin D. Dunbar, bass; Frank E. Packard, organist; M. Clifton Edson, cornetist; George L. Stone, tubular bells. There will be a chorus of 40 voices under the direction of Mrs. Nellie Evans Packard.

RECEIVER FOR JEWELRY CONCERN.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Keck Mfg. Company and the Duhme Jewelry Company, allied concerns of this city, were today thrown into the hands of a receiver by eastern creditors, who claim an indebtedness of $300,000.

MRS. WENTWORTH TO GIVE PLAY.

Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth will present her interpretation of the striking modern morality play, "The Servant in the House," tonight at 8 o'clock, at Steinert Hall, under the auspices of the College Equal Suffrage League.

WIND UP BOOTH COMPANY TODAY

CHICAGO—Plans today will be completed that will mark the end of the corporation of A. Booth & Company, the "fish trust," an organization of 40 years' standing.

The affairs of the company, which have occupied the courts for months, were practically closed Monday, when it was determined that the banks holding the claims against the corporation should take over the assets of the present concern and organize a new company.

The reorganization means the elimination of stockholders of the present corporation unless they choose to invest new capital in the new concern. The presidency of the new company has not been determined, although it is probable that W. J. Chalmers, at present receiver for A. Booth & Company, will be the directing head.

PERJURY CHARGE FOR KING SURETY

Mrs. Rosa Bernstein of Belmont street, Malden, will appear in court today to plead to the charge of perjury on which she was arrested Monday for alleged misrepresentation in connection with the securing of bail for Cardenio F. King. Mrs. Bernstein was indicted by the grand jury. She is charged with having qualified under oath for $35,000 surety for C. F. King. Judge Schofield at the time warned all sureties against perjury.

A few days after giving this surety Mrs. Bernstein appeared in court, said she had made a mistake, and withdrew her security, thus surrendering King to justice once more.

It is charged that she gave oath to owning free and unencumbered property valued at $35,000, while in reality she was at that time in the bankruptcy court.

LOWELL MAY GET BETTER LIGHTING

LOWELL, Mass.—The electric light corporation will probably make some concessions to the mayor's proposition for lighting the down town streets better. The brilliant lighting of these streets will encourage trade with merchants in other localities and increase the trade of the lighting company.

Alderman Smith J. Adams, of the committee on lighting, is a firm advocate of Mayor Brown's idea of improving the lighting of Middlesex street from the depot toward Merrimack square. Alderman Adams passes through Middlesex street going to and from his business and is convinced that it needs better illumination.

HARPER LIBRARY OPENS NEXT YEAR

CHICAGO—The Harper Memorial Library will be ready for dedication in the fall of 1910, according to a statement by President Harry P. Judson of the University of Chicago.

The announcement followed immediately upon the announcement that the fund of $800,000, of which John D. Rockefeller gave $600,000, had been completed. When completed the library will have shelves for a maximum of 1,700,000 books.

MME. EAMES TO LEAVE STAGE.

NEW YORK—Mme. Eames makes what may be her farewell appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday in "Aida." She is reported as saying she will not sing again in opera and that her future appearances will be made only in concert.

Bay State Novelist Gives New Orleans Reading For Orphans

GEORGE W. CABLE.
Famous Writer, Native of Louisiana, Who Lives in Northampton, Mass.

NEW ORLEANS—The well-known novelist, George W. Cable, of Northampton, Mass., has just given a reading before a notable audience at the Athenaeum for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in this city. His selections were from his latest novel, "Kincaid's Battery," and "Old Creole Days." He was introduced by A. Brittin, who was a classmate of Mr. Cable's at the boys' high school here, and who heard the future novelist deliver the valedictory for his class, that graduated from that school.

Mr. Cable then read the story of "Parson Jones" from his first book, "Old Creole Days," with splendid dramatic effect. He briefly prefaced his reading with the engaging statement that he was a native of New Orleans and belonged among the characters he portrayed in his novels. He had especially endeavored to depict truthfully the characters of the Creole women of New Orleans, who, he thought, were charming and lovely. At the conclusion of his reading Mr. Cable recited a lullaby that was given him by Gottschalk, the noted composer, who was also a Louisianian.

Mr. Cable has to curtail his visit here in order to meet an engagement for a Lyceum tour of readings at the North. But he has collected all the data necessary for another novel, and his admiring readers will eagerly expect its early completion. His other books are "Old Creole Days," "The Grandissimes," "Dr. Sevier," "Bonaventure," "John March, Southerner," "Strong Hearts," "Madame Delphine," "Strange True Stories of Louisiana," "The Creoles of Louisiana," "The Silent South," "The Cavalier" and "Kincaid's Battery."

ENJOY MEETING OF CHATAUQUA

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla.—Enthusiasm, a large attendance, and a program to secure talent for which no effort has been spared, characterize the 25th annual session of the Florida Chautauqua, which has been in session here since last Wednesday evening. The new auditorium, which is the scene of the gathering, has proved admirably suited to the purpose, and with its brilliant lighting system, its comfortably regulated temperature, its commodiousness—it is capable of seating 3000 persons—and its perfect acoustics, has been the object of considerable approving comment.

A feature of the program for an entire week has been the "Biblical Hour" under the charge of the Rev. C. R. Williams, a Princeton graduate and Biblical authority, the special subject of interpretation being the book of St. John. The musical entertainment comprised selections by the Assembly Band, piano and vocal solos, including the singing of Miss Mary B. Kessler, contralto, and others, and several orchestral numbers. Miss Estelle L. Crow and Mrs. Hardin Burnley have participated as readers, while S. R. Stoddard of New York has lectured upon "Some Odd Corners of Europe" and "Under the Midnight Sun," illustrating his discourse with colored stereopticon views. Addresses have been made by Mayor W. W. Flourney, President Wallace Bruce of the Chautauqua Association, Sec. N. C. Clever and Supt. Kenneth Bruce.

HEBREW TECH MEN WILL DINE

NEW YORK—There will be a dinner tonight in the Hotel Astor to mark the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Hebrew Technical Institute. A letter from President Roosevelt will be read.

Controller Herman A. Metz will speak on "Our City." Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, president of Stevens Institute, will discuss the promotion of industrial education. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger will tell of the founders of the Hebrew Technical Institute. Jacob H. Schiff will talk about "Our Communal Institutions." Dr. John H. Finley, president of the City College, will discuss the education of the city boy. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman will speak on "Israel and Education."

GERMANS OPPOSE TREATING.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The executive committee of the German-American Alliance at its annual meeting here adopted resolutions prohibiting the system of treating. The alliance hopes to stop many abuses now charged up against the liquor trade.

NEWS OF NEW ENGLAND

REDUCES LOWELL 'PHONE EXPENSES

Mayor Brown Says the Cut in the City Outlay Must Be Made and He Holds Up Bills.

LOWELL, Mass.—Reform Mayor Brown is after those who use telephones in private residences at the city's expense and says, "There are going to be fewer telephones in private residences at the city's expense. I find that the telephones are within my jurisdiction, and they are going to be cut out except where they are absolutely needed. I believe that I am entitled to a free telephone myself, but I shall continue to pay for it out of my own pocket as I always have done."

The mayor is living up to his preaching in all that he does. His work with the accounts committee was successful in holding up 20 bills, aggregating $4668.80. Some of these items will be entirely thrown out and some substantially reduced. One item of $20 for cinders from one of the large manufacturing plants of the city was rejected.

The mayor stated that he was willing to take his share of the responsibility for the cuts. He has taken the initiative in making recommendation in regard to reducing appropriations.

The mayor said: "I know that there have got to be extensive retrenchments in order to get the tax rate where it belongs. I fully realize that in advocating the curtailment of the salaries of certain overpaid clerks I have made bitter enemies, not only of the clerks themselves, but of their friends. But I was not elected to curry favor with grafters, but rather to rid the city of this affliction. I shall continue along this line all year."

PYTHIANS MEET AT WATERTOWN.

Members of nearly a score of Knights of Pythias lodges in Middlesex county gathered in convention at Masonic Hall, Watertown, Monday night. The grand lodge rank was conferred and addresses were made by several participants.

New England Briefs

TRURO, Mass.—Henry B. Holsberry was chosen at town election to be selectman, assessor and overseer for three years.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The committee of 100 citizens appointed to boom the proposed new capitol here is working hard on the project.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—A conference of the Bristol, Newport, Taunton and New Bedford branches of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the local branch Friday afternoon.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Representatives of various commercial bodies in the state are seeking conferences with trolley line officials to obtain reduction in street railway fares.

DEFENDS VOTE ON CITY CHARTER

TAUNTON, Mass.—Representative Harry Holt of this city has made a statement telling why he signed a petition for a new city charter. Representative Holt said: "I signed the petition for a new charter and not a commission because the city needs a new charter and I will stand back of any order for better government and anything which will benefit our city."

Recently Representative Holt announced that he was opposed to a commission and upon signing the petition for a new charter was criticized by some who claimed he was turning against his former announcement.

FRENCH CLAIMANTS IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Among the Maine claimants in the French spoilation cases, are Thomas W. Bell, Kennebunkport, $323; Daniel Butland, York, $718; Loring G. Emerson, Hancock, $760; Merrill Spaulding, James A. Spaulding, Charles H. and Elizabeth T. Spaulding of Cumberland county, $64; Charles H. Evans, Penobscot, $384; Bessie D. Laighton, Somerset, $94.

LYNN STRIKERS GET PAY RAISED

Union Leaders' Promise to Accept Arbitration Is a Signal Victory for Mayor Rich.

LYNN, Mass.—On the promise of union leaders to consider a plan whereby all disputes between union men and employers in Lynn may be settled by arbitration, A. M. Craighton, head of the shoe firm of the A. M. Craighton Company, granted an increase of pay to 60 striking lasters today, after a conference that started at his home at 10 o'clock this morning and lasted for several hours.

This is regarded as a signal victory for the plan proposed by Mayor James E. Rich.

The mayor has decided to take still another step in the same direction by establishing a board of arbitration to deal with the local labor questions.

Mayor Rich tonight will send a communication to the City Council urging the appointment of such a board to be composed of Lynn citizens. "I have been a close student of labor conditions in Lynn ever since I became connected with the city government," said Mayor Rich, "and I have come to the conclusion that all labor disturbances can be averted if the proper action is taken at the start.

In the event that the city council acts favorably upon his recommendation, Mayor Rich will then endeavor to get all the local labor unions and manufacturers associations in the city to agree to refer their differences to the local board of arbitration. He believes he will have no difficulty in doing this as he has already received assurances of interest in the new plan from a large number of manufacturing concerns and labor union representatives. With full publicity accorded all the proceedings, public sentiment, the mayor believes, will soon give the board all the powers it needs.

The labor trouble at the Creighton shop, which precipitated the Mayor's action, is still unsettled, the lasters having refused to submit the matter to the state board of arbitration.

FRICTION REMOVED BY FRANCO-GERMAN PACT ON MOROCCO

PARIS—A far reaching agreement concerning Morocco was signed today by France and Germany. The pact eliminates a source of difficulty of long standing which has frequently caused strained relations between the two signatory powers. Of even more importance than the actual settlement of pending difficulties and the harmonizing of views concerning Morocco is the moral effect of establishing a broad basis of friendly relations between two nations which have been separated, so to speak, since the disastrous war of 1870.

The agreement guarantees the integrity of Morocco and insures perfect allegience to the terms of the Algeciras act. France recognizes Germany's economic interests in Morocco, while Germany recognizes the particular political interest of France there.

The agreement says the signatories are animated by a mutual desire to facilitate the operations of the Algeciras act "with a view of avoiding all cause of misunderstanding between them in the future."

France promises to maintain the integrity and independence of the Moroccan empire and says she is "resolved to safeguard the economic equality and not to embarrass the commercial and industrial interests of Germans."

Germany, whose interest in Morocco is merely economical, recognizes "that the particular political interests of France are closely linked to the consolidation of order and peace in the interior of Morocco," and she agrees not to interfere with these interests.

In conclusion the signatories promise neither to pursue nor encourage any measure designed to create an economic privilege in their favor or the favor of any other power, and they agree to endeavor to associate their people in commercial enterprises launched in Morocco.

The negotiations preceding this agreement have been in progress quietly since the summer of 1907, when the initiative was taken by Germany, it is believed. The unfortunate Casablanca incident stopped the negotiations for a while, but they were vigorously renewed in Berlin last month. It is understood here that Emperor William was anxious to participate in the agreemnts assuring European peace that were being concluded by his neighbors, but from which Germany was isolated and remained a stranger.

France is assured that this accord will be welcomed in London, St. Petersburg and Madrid, and is confident that it will meet with the approval of the Sultan of Morocco, to whom it will be immediately communicated oy M. Regnault, the French minister, who is now at Fez.

A striking coincidence is found in the fact that this agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival in Berlin of King Edward, particularly as there is a strong inclination in diplomatic quarters to consider the improvement of Franco-German relations as one of the objects of this visit.

WANT NO-LICENSE IN WAREHAM.

WAREHAM, Mass.—The local W. C. T. U. and the churches will wage a hard fight for no-license.

Smith College Notes

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The Phi Kappa Psi Society took in the second five sophomores on Monday. The officers for the second semester are Elizabeth Alsop '09 of Brooklyn president, Helen Bigelow '10 of Worcester vice-president, Katharine Whitin '10 of Whitinsville secretary and Elsie Baskin '11 of Louisville, Ky., treasurer. The second five sophomores are Catharine Hooper, Adeline Williams, Katharine Ames, Louise Weems and Jane Martin.

The Alpha Society has completed a card catalogue of the alumnae members, who number about 800. This catalogue is in permanent form and gives the class, degree, further degrees, if any; married name, if married, and address of every member. It will be kept in the Alpha room, where returning alumnae can refer to it and make corrections and additions. The Alpha room has been redecorated. The bronze paper is the gift of the members of the society in the class of 1904. The red hangings from 1907, the new red curtains for use in the plays from 1908 and the walnut woodwork of the room from the present senior class.

M. Marcel Poete recently gave a lecture in French on "Les Promenades a la mode au XVIIe siecle," illustrated by stereopticon pictures of Paris then and now. M. Marcel Poete is the official lecturer of L'Alliance Francaise.

Dr. Dewey of the Plymouth Church in Minneapolis was the speaker at the vesper service. Miss Carrie Wright '11 sang the solo parts in the anthem by the choir.

The new members elected to the Philosophical Society are Gertrude Gerrans '09, Ruth Stark '09, Bertha Basnet '09, Ethel Lewis '09, Charlotte Smith '09, Bernice Barber '10, Helen Denman '10, Rachel Donnell '10, Margaret Cushman '10, and Portia Swett '10.

On Washington's birthday the college will be addressed by the Hon. Andrew J. Montague of Richmond, Va., president of the Virginia League for International Arbitration.

The daily meetings for the week of prayer began Monday with an address by John Hopkins Denison of Boston.

A new loan exhibition of textiles from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is on view in the Life Room of the Hillyer Art Gallery, together with a collection of 62 Japanese prints owned by Dwight W. Tyron of the department of art.

STEAMSHIP FIRMS SETTLE RATE WAR

PARIS—Conferences extending over several months, between representatives of French, German, Italian, English and Spanish trans-Atlantic steamship companies, have culminated in an agreement covering all points relating to the rate war on traffic from Mediterranean ports to America.

During the past three years rate-cutting on the Italian and other lines has been a source of loss to all concerned.

SUES ROAD FOR TARDINESS.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Attorney-General Davidson has filed suit in court here against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company for penalties aggregating $150,000 for alleged failure to operate its passenger trains on scheduled time in accordance with the order of the railroad comm

GREENFIELD BANK INJUNCTION MUST STAND SAYS COURT

Judge Sheldon of the supreme court today continued in force the injunction previously issued in the proceedings brought by Bank Commissioner Jay against the Greenfield Savings Bank restraining the bank from doing business on the ground that its condition is such as to render its continuance hazardous to the public and the depositors.

Assistant Attorney-General Curtis and the officers of the bank, which suspended recently, were in court and it was by mutual agreement that the injunction was continued.

The decree, however, allows the bank to do anything necessary to maintain and continue the organization of the corporation and to do the following acts: Bring suits and do other things necessary to collect money or property due to the bank; invest funds on hand in any of the ways specified in section 68 of chapter 590 of the acts of 1908, provided, however, that no investment of such funds shall be made except as approved by the bank commissioner; to take possession of any real estate on which it holds a mortgage for breach of condition and for foreclosure and to proceed with such foreclosure with the same power and effect as if the above injunction had not been issued; to purchase any real estate which it may sell in the foreclosure of any mortgage whenever the power of sale in such mortgage permits such purchase; to invest the proceedings of any foreclosure sale of real estate in a mortgage or mortgages of real estate sold in conformity with the provisions of the 10th clause of section 68 of chapter 598 of the acts of 1908; to sell and convey any property which it may hold by possession, mortgage or release of the equity of redemption by the owners thereof; prvided, however, that the terms of the sale be approved in writing by the bank commissioner; to pay taxes on property held by the bank in possession in fee or in mortgage or to foreclose or extinguish any tax title when it deems it necessary for the protection of its property and to do any and all other acts and things which it may deem necessary for the management, care and preservation of its property and the conducting of its business.

The comptroller of the currency announced from Washington today that the Coal Belt National Bank of Benton, Ill., had closed its doors by action of the directors. George C. Ball of Illinois, has been appointed receiver. The resources and liabilities of the bank on Nov. 27, 1908, the date of the last report to the comptroller of the currency, were $84,080.87 each.

WANT PRESIDENT'S VETO SUPPORTED

NEW YORK—The special committee on the census of the National Civil Service Reform League has sent out letters to all congressional representatives and United States senators urging them to support President Roosevelt's veto of the Crumpacker census bill in "the interests of clean and economical administration and a fair and accurate census untainted by politics."

New Home of Oldest Technical School

PROPOSED FRANKLIN INSTITUTE IN PHILADELPHIA.

This new structure, to cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars, was made possible by the wisdom and munificence of Benjamin Franklin. The original building, erected in 1826, has housed this institution of technical and trade instruction ever since.

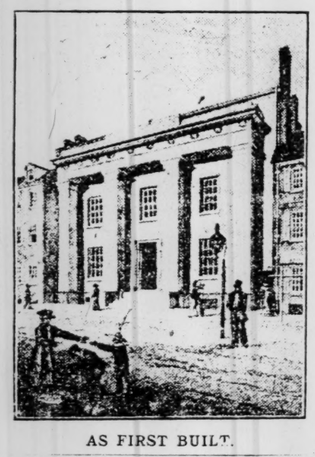
Half-Million Dollar Building Will, in a Way, Be a Memorial to Benjamin Franklin.

The Original Structure Was Erected in Eighteen Hundred and Twenty-Six and Has Served Ever Since.

ORIGINAL FUND USED

PHILADELPHIA—As soon as a certain new boulevard here is completed, Franklin Institute, the oldest technical school in America, is to have a new domicile, built largely from the proceeds of the Franklin fund. The Franklin funds given to Boston—Franklin's birthplace—and to Philadelphia—the scene of much of his activity—consisted originally of $5000 each. They were intended to be let out in small sums at interest, for a century, when a certain portion was to be converted to some public work of general public benefit, the remainder being kept another century as a loan fund.

At the expiration of the first century the Franklin fund in Boston yielded $329,300.48, which found its mission in erecting the Franklin Union, a trades school designed to afford workers an opportunity for instruction in evening classes—a project in which the money of the fund was supplemented by city appropriation and by a gift from Andrew Carnegie. The fund, incidentally, increased by delay incident to using it, so that it amounted to $408,396.48 when used.



AS FIRST BUILT.

The fund in Philadelphia was not so productive, but nevertheless it amounted to $430,000. It has been appropriated for erecting a building for the Franklin Institute of the state of Pennsylvania which will be located on the new boulevard, at 16th and Arch streets, opposite the public library and near the city hall and the Pennsylvania railroad station. The fund, recruited from various sources, now amounts to over $500,000.

The Franklin Institute still occupies its original building, erected in 1826. Its library and museum, its biennial exhibitions, its medals of award to inventors, its night classes, its eminent specialist lecturers, its publication devoted to technical knowledge and the mechanic arts, were all in active employment when this building was erected, and have been continued, with increasing influence and usefulness, until the present. When the magnificent structure that is planned for housing this ancient seat of learning is completed on one of Philadelphia's most modern thoroughfares the activities of the institute will be greatly extended.

Musical Events in Boston

IN Potter Hall, Monday evening, the Longy Club at their third and last concert for the season gave the following program:

G. Enesco, Symphonic for two flutes, oboe, English horn, two clarinets, two horns and two bassoons (first performance in America); Ch. M. Loeffler, Deux Rhapsodies for oboe, viola and piano; Pierne, Pastorale Varies for flute, oboe, clarinet, horn, two bassoons and trumpet. The assisting artists were: Ch. M. Loeffler, viola; H. Gebhard, piano, and L. Kloepfel, trumpet.

Something or somebody called out enough of an audience to the third concert of the Longy Club to fill Potter Hall. The something may have been that it was the last time the club could be heard this winter and their friends hastened to give them deserved appreciation; the somebody may have been Mr. Loeffler, who appeared both as composer and performer.

During nine seasons this band of players on wind instruments, the men who furnish the rich hues of tone color that make the symphony concerts a delight, have maintained an aristocracy, a house of lords, in which they have discussed the interests of the musical realm. Wind players are clannish even in their regular place in the orchestra; as a rule they go in twos; and they admit new members into their ranks only for most important considerations. Their music has to be written for them in a large measure independently of the other instruments; they acknowledge the brasses as a sort of inferior aristocracy, but when they associate with the stringed instruments they invariably assert their aristocratic pretensions.

When a critic hears flutes, oboes and clarinets giving out the leading melodies of a symphony or when he discerns their tones making some telling color combination in an operatic score, he feels that his musical wisdom is equal to appreciating them; but when he hears these peers of the orchestra discuss music in separate session his wisdom forsakes him. In making up his mind about such a matter as the Enesco symphony, which stood as a new piece on the Longy program, he may compare it with some former performance by the same players; or, better than that, he may simply describe it. The symphony is short, as the music books say such a thing should be; for the ear soon tires of the tone of wind instruments and the players themselves must not be kept at work too long. The first movement of the little symphony is much given to developments of the themes on which it is based, and, while the composer has treated them as only a scholarly musician could treat them, it seemed more than once while the music was being played that the instruments were undertaking work that would more appropriately be done by a string quartet. In the slow movement, which is divided between romantic and playful subjects, flute, oboe and bassoon spoke with individuality, and so the restraint of the string quartet manner was removed. On the whole Enesco's symphony is musicians' music, agreeable to the ordinary listener because of his interest in the players, not because of anything the composer has to say.

If Mr. Loeffler had not himself played the viola part in his two little tone poems, it would be easy to say that he made a miscalculation in putting the viola's weak voice against the oboe's twang. There is some resemblance in the tone color of the two instruments and there was a time during the playing of the second of Mr. Loeffler's pieces when the viola played an accompaniment to the oboe that sounded faintly like a droning bag pipe. The little pieces are refinements of musical expression too subtle even for a program of subtleties; yet they succeed in putting a hearer into a distinct mood, if not into an exalted one, and keeping him there as long as the music lasts.

Pierne's little variations were played and were over with almost as soon as they began. If the rest of the program proved the books are right in saying that the ear soon wearies of the tone of wind instruments, this music of Pierne proved them to be greatly mistaken.

MISS ARNAUD'S CONCERT.

Miss Germaine Arnaud gave a piano recital yesterday afternoon in Jordan Hall, under the auspices of Miss Hersey's school.

Miss Arnaud walked across the desert which stretches between the greenroom and the piano in Jordan Hall without pretension, with ingenuous girlishness of manner. But once seated at her instrument there was an instant transformation. Clothed with authority and with the businesslike style of the mature artist she plunged at once into the Prelude and Fugue of Mendelssohn.

At first sight one wonders if this young person can possibly be a player with Symphony orchestras, but after a few moments of playing the wonder shifts its ground. All is conceded. The marvel becomes how one of so few years could have acquired such a technical equipment. Grasp, nuance, insight may be explained by musical instinct of high rank—the innate perception which differentiates one player, dry, ambiguous from his fellow, soul-moving, clear, though both may play at the same piece. But the combination in a youthful artist of such power to reveal countless tints of beauty, with such a facility of execution, is remarkable. And that is why Miss Arnaud is at one and the same time a typical high school miss and a pianist of Symphony rank.

The program contained numbers by Mendelssohn, Scarlatti, Chopin, Schumann (Etudes Symphoniques), Wagner, Debussy, Liszt. An audience of good size showed its enjoyment.

Monday afternoon, March 1, Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt, soloist at The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will give a recital in Potter Hall. Isidore Luckstone will assist at the piano.

The French Debussy's "Pelleas and Melisande," an operatic legend based on premedieval court life, and the Italian Catalani's "La Wally" are to be given in Philadelphia tonight, the first by Oscar Hammerstein's singers and the second by singers of the Metropolitan Opera Company. On Thursday evening in the same city, Mr. Hammerstein by presenting the "Salome" of Richard Strauss will count off another of the performances for which he has stipulated with the controllers of the rights in that opera.

U. S. to Fortify the Panama Canal

PANAMA—War department officials, it is announced, will soon visit the Panama canal to devise plans for the fortification of the more powerful fort guns. The object is to keep, in case of war, attacking ships so far at sea that they will not be able to drop shells into the locks. President elect Taft is now studying the subject and wishes the advice of war department experts. The forts will be located on islands at the Pacific entrance and on the mainland at the Atlantic side.

BIG FINE TO PAY FOR TEXAS PARK

DALLAS, Tex.—A movement has been started in the Legislature to use part of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's fine of $1,600,000 to establish a great state park on the battlefield of San Jacinto. The last of this ground the state purchased last Saturday

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

If You form the habit of consulting the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor, you may find what you have been looking for

REAL ESTATE

Buy a House Lot, Camp Site or Farm at Winter Prices.
FOR THE NEXT 14 DAYS I WILL SELL
House Lots, 1, 2 and 3-Acre Farms
From $9 and Up
$2 DOWN, 50 CENTS A WEEK.
No interest, no forfeiture, perfect title.
WARRANTY DEEDS.
Some of them 5 cent fare to Boston.
FINE SEASHORE LOTS
Near Fine Beach, $10 a Lot, 50c Weekly
SMALL FARMS
1, 2 and 3-acre farms near Boston, good markets; price $125 up; on easy terms. One acre will produce $1000 in garden truck. Buy now; get ready for the spring. Don't live in the crowded city; buy a suburban home on line of fast electrics. Write for illustrated circulars, plans, etc.
JAMES E. NORTON,
552-553 Old South bldg.,
294 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE

SIX-ROOM bungalow with 12 acres of land, beautifully situated on one of the foot hills of the Fishkill mountains, with a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and country; trolley within 10 minutes' walk; price $3000.

COTTAGE with eight rooms and bath, large home in Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.; price $3000.

MODERN brick mansion containing 14 rooms and bath; large yard, good barn, well, etc.; this is situated on one of the best residential streets of Fishkill on the Hudson, 58 miles from New York city; this place cost $14,500, will sell for less.

JOHN P. DAVIS
175 Main st.,
Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE HOME, Malden

MODERN HOUSE, 9 rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, set range; all in nice repair, both outside and in; good lot, in excellent location, on line of electrics and convenient to steam cars; a bargain at $3900. $900 down. Apply at the house, 663 Salem st., Malden.

STORE TO LET
TRADE BUILDING, 75 WASHINGTON ST., NORTH.
Perfect location for clean wholesale business. All modern conveniences.
JOHN H. STORER, Trustee,
85 State St.

FOR SALE—40 to 300 acres, close to station on P. R. R. in New Jersey, less than hour from New York. $150 per acre; also 1000 city lots about one mile from the center of Oswego, N. Y.; suitable for high-class residences; high, level; grand views of Lake Ontario and harbor. F. BAYLIS, 7 E. 42d st., New York city.

FOR SALE—160 acres of good farming land in Allen co., Kansas; 120 acres in cultivation, with house, barn, orchard, well, etc.; 3 natural gas wells which bring in $750 yearly beside the crop; price $125 per acre. J. C. FREES, Montrose, Colo.

TEXAS farming lands in large tracts, 10,000 to 300,000 acres in solid bodies; maps, description, price, terms furnished. GEO. R. ERINGHURST, P. O. Box 166, Sta. A, Houston, Texas.

JOSEPHINE EBABASILIS.
Real estate auctioneer, temporary address 142 West 104th st., New York city; office hours, 9-12, or by appointment.

FOR SALE—10 room house and 30 acres land; good location; low price. Box 166, Lake City, Florida.

FINANCIAL

LOAN WANTED—I wish to borrow $1000 to $12,000 for five years; will pay 10 per cent interest per annum; interest payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually as loaner may desire; will secure said loan by first and only mortgage on a 700-acre farm that is well improved and most advantageously situated; it fronts on a fine clean government road, now being macadamized; also is traversed by the Cuban Central railroad; there is a flag station on farm and railroad company is anxious to purchase a site for station; there are two beautiful rivers on place and an abundance of fish and game; the extreme fertility of the soil is unequaled, only in Cuba and the Amazon river valley of South America; I have cleared two thirds of the land since purchasing it; it is all virgin soil; I wish the money to buy the interest of a partner and to improve the property; it is worth $25,000 and fast enhancing in value. For further particulars address F. R. HALL, Box 144, Camaguey, Cuba.

OUR FIVE PER CENT COUPON CERTIFICATE of deposit is as safe as government bonds, because we loan only on the HOMES of borrowers in our own locality after careful appraisement. Inspected by state B. & L. Inspector. THE TEUTONIA SAVINGS & LOAN CO., 267 South High st., Columbus, Ohio.

A C. S. who has had four years' experience in automobile business would like to meet party who will finance agency for a popular priced car; this will bear thorough investigation. Address U 1, Monitor Office.

TO INVESTORS—A proposition of great interest is now being introduced; full particulars and references given. Call or communicate with W. MELVIN, room 17, 169 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED in sums of $1000 to $10,000 at 6% on suburban and city homes, not more than 75% on real value loaned. H. E. FALES, 67 Rutland st.; phone 1447-1 Tremont.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 6% in amounts from $500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchasers; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; also choice farm lands and fruit tracts coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co
R. A. MORRISON, President.
1715 California St. Denver, Colo.

FIVE PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in Missouri and Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan. Our mortgages sold by us we make no charge for the collection and remittance of interest and we see that the insurance on the buildings is renewed and taxes on the farm paid without expense or trouble to the investor. CORN BELT BANK, Kansas City, Mo., member of Kansas City Clearing House Asso.; J. L. Lombard, President; A. E. Lombard, Cashier.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES

MORTGAGES FIRST, SECOND AND CONSTRUCTION placed without delay. WILLIAM OWEN. Tel. 359 Main; 60 State st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHICAGO man, now employed, having a knowledge of art, designing and engraving as applied to catalogue work and printing; also experienced in handling help, sales, buying and correspondence; wants position as assistant or right-hand man to general manager of first-class concern; 38 years old, clean cut, industrious; best references; would accept position as Chicago representative for good eastern house. J. M. D., 810 Cuyler ave., Oak Park, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, Christian Scientist, forceful writer, experienced in handling correspondence and preparing pamphlets and circulars for financial institution, seeks an engagement; have traveled extensively in America and abroad, and desire employment where my experience and executive ability will be of use; my compensation to be measured by my performance. Address N 3, Monitor Office.

BOOKKEEPER'S or stenographer's position wanted by MISS B. E. HARDICK, who has held the position of bookkeeper and acting cashier for 11 years with the Combe Printing Co. of St. Joseph, Mo.; refers to H. G. Jones Mer. Agency. Address 1318 S. 17, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED—Refined lady (C. S.) with wide experience as traveling companion and attendant on Atlantic and Pacific coasts, desires position with Christian Scientist contemplating a trip. N 2, Monitor Office.

H. S. STUDENT would like chore work in private family or work in grocery afternoons and Saturdays (experienced), or any work that will aid in schooling; best ref.; C. S. preferred. L 3, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Position as outside salesman by young man (C. S.), speaking German, French and English. Address L. LICHTENSTADTER, 1162 E. 57th st., N. Y. city.

COSTS FACTORY MANAGER—15 yrs' association with machine-tool manufacturing; stenographer and typewriter; good ref. H. K. GREBLE, Hamilton, Ohio.

A BOY of 16 (scientist) seeks employment where a natural talent for sketching may be developed. Address E. C. H., 180 Grand ave., Rockville Centre, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST wants bookkeeping position; understands stenography; 8 years' experience; will leave city if desired. MISS M., 490 Bowen ave., Chicago.

SALESMAN, C. S., desires position N. Y. city; three years city, three years road experience, confectioner's supplies. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. city.

YOUNG lady would like position as mother's helper or attendant in C. S. family; experienced. H 4, Monitor Office.

POSITION as housekeeper; fully capable, trustworthy; qualified to buy supplies, care linen, etc. H 1, Monitor Office.

BY MARRIED MAN (C. S.), position to care for gent's place; ready for position in month. R 3, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE!

WE OFFER large and lasting inducements to the right man, as state and local agents for selling our NEW PERFECTLY LOCKS AND LOCKS WITHOUT KEYS, AND OPENED IN THE DARK IN 5 SECONDS; EACH PURCHASER IS DELIGHTED; NO COMPETITION; DO YOU WANT A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY, OR ONLY A LOCK? Write us today. Don't wait. THE DAYTON KEYLESS LOCK CO., Dayton, Ohio.

WORKING housekeeper (Christian Scientist), family consists of two ladies and two children; references exchanged. Address P. O. Box 6, Osterville, Cape Cod, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, Protestant; private family; $5 week. Apply 120 Sargent st., Winthrop Center.

MAN and wife, well recommended, to take charge of small farm in Mass.; C. S. desired. G 4, Monitor Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WELLES
235 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Elegant furnished suite, Huntington ave., for sale, great bargain; also fine list of furnished houses for sale and to rent.

SUITE TO LET, 15 Aberdeen st., Boston—steam heated, 6 rooms and bath; continuous hot water; $41.67; tel. 2473 Haymarket. MARK LEWIS, 43 Tremont st., Boston.

APARTMENTS WANTED

MAN AND WIFE without children want modern five-room steam heated apartment, must be top floor, vicinity Mass. and Huntington aves. L 3, Monitor Office.

WANTED—3 rooms, bath and kitchen or kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, near Symphony Hall. M 2, Monitor Office.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS

THE COSIEST business and living chambers on Boylston st.; single or en suite, with every modern convenience and private baths; especially adapted for practitioners, dressmakers and milliners. Apply to ALLEN HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

ROOM AND BOARD

NEWTONVILLE—15 min. from Boston; sunny rooms, large closets; fine location for permanency; first class table. 25 Highland ave.; tel. 189-5 New. North.

NEWTON—Pleasant home in best residential section; 15 minutes from Boston; 3 minutes from station; nice room, bath floor; home table. 507 Centre st.

ROOMS, double and single; private baths; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL, 39-44 East 31st st., New York.

BROOKLINE—No. 1126 Commonwealth ave. To let, with board, two desirable rooms. Telephone 1681-2 Brookline.

ROOM—Well furnished, homelike, within two minutes' walk of Publishing House. H 2, Monitor Office.

SMALL single room to let. Apply at 426 Massachusetts ave., Boston Mass.; suite 2.

FOREIGN STEAMERS

EUROPE

70 TOURS, de Luxe and Vacation, for 1909; Cover All Europe
$150 to $1195
All Traveling Expenses Included.
THOS. COOK & SON
New York, 4 offices, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Montreal, Toronto, San Francisco; 145 Offices abroad.

Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good Everywhere.

TOURS

The Boston Travel Society Journeys
EUROPE
$250 to $1000; 33 to 121 DAYS.
Our 1909 book contains a 28-page article on "Europe as An Inspiration," by MAY ALDEN WARD, free on request.
JAPAN
APRIL 2 and July 10, $550; 68 DAYS.
ROUND THE WORLD
APRIL 9 AND JUNE 29; $1425; 4 MONTHS.
Mention the Descriptive Book Desired.
THE BOSTON TRAVEL SOCIETY,
207 Berkeley Building, Boston.

A C. S. student, just returned from Europe, will accompany a lady or party abroad. Address RAGAZZA, 396 Dearborn ave., Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS

Second-Hand Typewriters

DON'T buy an old, low numbered machine when you can get a late high numbered one from us for the same money. Watch the serial numbers. Send for our price list and samples of writing.

No. 1 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 1396....$50.00
No. 1 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 2142..... 55.00
No. 2 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 10146... 52.50
No. 2 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 24141... 60.00
No. 5 Underwood, rebuilt, 157917.... 65.00
No. 4 Underwood, rebuilt, 168000.... 65.00
No. 3 Oliver, rebuilt, 115292..... 35.00
No. 6 Remington, rebuilt, 112666.... 35.00
No. 7 Remington, rebuilt, 149198.... 52.50
No. 2 Smith Prem., rebuilt, 92132.... 42.50

We rent typewriters and allow you two months' rent to apply on the purchase price. We equalize express charges to eastern points.
KANSAS CITY TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
119 West 8th st. Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED

WANTED—Christian Science Journals, Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 2, Nos. 8, 9, 11, 12; Vol. 3, No. 5. C. F. THURSTON, 211 Tremont st.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

ARTS

JOHN H. TEARLE, Artist and Publisher. Texts, illuminated mottoes, water color paintings and other works of art; inventor of the "Tearle Lesson Book Marker"; catalogue free on application. Studio and salesroom 7 Wyoming st., Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

PICTURE PUZZLES from 35c up; heads, figures and stage settings; instructive architectural and travel views; Mother Church in pretty pastel tints, $1.25 postpaid. THE UNIQUE SHOP, 13 East Grand River ave., Detroit, Mich.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, 512 Perry bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.; a full line of books, pictures, mottoes, jewelry, sermon markers, etc.; write for catalogue.

"THE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH OVER ERROR," prints suitable for framing, mailed to any address on receipt of 50c postpaid. E. G. WEAVER, 840 24th st., Rock Island, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS

Beautiful Summer Residences
AT SORRENTO AND HANCOCK POINT, on Frenchman's Bay, near BAR HARBOR, Me.; sale prices $3000 to $15,000; rent prices $300 to $1500; fine cottage sites, all sizes, at 3 cents to 10 cents per foot; scenery, water, roads, walks, libraries, churches, tennis, golf, bathing, boating; nice hotels, etc. GEO. H. GRANT, room 615, Colonial Building, Boston, Mass., or Ellsworth, Maine.

FURNITURE

ANTIQUES—Especially interesting collection in furniture, chairs, bureaus, desks, etc.; historic plates, platters; a few very choice pieces; interested collectors invited. E. M. REED, Wellesley Hills.

FIREPLACES

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED catalog containing 67 cuts and price list of carved brick mantel fireplaces. PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON FACE BRICK CO., Dept. 35, 165 Milk st., Boston, Mass.

PUBLICATIONS

THE BOSTON ANZEIGER, est. 1888, New England's foremost German paper; an excellent help for German students; subscription $1 per year. 161 Tremont st., Boston.

PRINTING

COMMERCIAL PRINTING in all its branches. ROBT. A. KINSLOE, JR., 1413 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICE—One or both, two valuable patents now on market; selling readily; good chance for party with capital and ability to push good thing. Address C. S., 339 Walnut st., Manchester, N. H.

SCHOOLS

MANOR SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.—A boarding school for boys; graduates in nearly every college and technical school; beautiful location; excellent equipment; junior department. For information and terms, address Head Master, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS. The Allen School, West Newton, Mass., Box X; college preparation; certificates given; small junior department; athletic director; illustrated catalogue describes special features.

SHORTHAND, typewriting, bookkeeping and individual instruction day and evening. BOSTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 1 Beacon st., cor. Tremont st., over Houghton & Dutton.

MUSIC

A YOUNG lady would like the opportunity to sing at social functions, musicales, afternoon teas or receptions. R 2, Monitor Office.

MUSIC arranged, transposed, copied, etc.; piano and vocal instructions. LENOX MUSIC CO., 224 Tremont st., Boston.

JEANNETTE DAY KNIGHT,
Piano, Leschetizky method.
Riverbank Court Hotel, Cambridge.

MR. JOHN LANE,
TEACHER OF SINGING,
372 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PIANOS
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE: Kimball, Price & Teeple, Marshall & Wendell, Princeton, Draper Bros., Leslie Bros., etc.
813 Prospect Ave., O'Brien Building.
MILTON R. SLOCUM
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Phone Central 7772-L. Main 2681

LADIES' SPECIALTIES

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.
Every woman with tender feet should wear Pillow Shoes; new shoes easy as old ones; soft, flexible, durable, handsome; best materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for free catalogue. SUFFOLK SHOE CO., 184 Summer st., Dept. E., Boston, Mass.

THE CROSBY MODEL
JUST THE CORSET FOR THE NEW GOWNS; call and see it. Sold exclusively by KATE M. KILHAM, room 410 Berkeley bldg., 420 Boylston st.

MANICURING,
hair dressing, marcel waving, shampooing, come at your home without extra charge; ref. given; tel. 1121-J Dorch. JEANNETTE SCOTT, SADIE SCOTT.

ORANGE, grape fruit and pineapple slices; crystallized; delicious and wholesome; $1 per pound, postpaid. MRS. BENSON (The Arlington), Brookline, Mass.

HAIRDRESSING, shampooing, manicuring at your home; ref. given. MISS E. BARNEY, 5211 Lake ave., Chicago.

DRESSMAKING

MRS. B. E. WILSON, 687 Boylston st.—Tailoring for ladies; a great reduction made for season's interim; suits $40 and upward. Tel. 3299-1 B. B.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES

I HAVE TWO BERKSHIRE 35-h. p. four-cylinder touring cars which must be turned for cash quickly; one is nearly new, run as demonstrator only, in new dark green varnish, Brewster green body, red gear, tires fair, $1750; the other has made 50,000 miles, recently overhauled and painted, maroon body, with black under body and red gear, top, $900; both cars are 1906 $3500 models and represent extra values at above figures; will be demonstrated to satisfaction of customer before money will be accepted. H. D. SISSON, Pittsfield, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER, 164C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

WALL PAPER

100,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER
ALL STYLES, ALL GRADES, retailing at lowest wholesale rates; good paper, 4c roll. WM. MATTHEWS, JR., 163 Milk st. TELEPHONE MAIN 1139-1.

FLOWERS

TREES SHRUBS ROSES
BUY DIRECT FROM GROWER and save money; we are the largest growers of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses and old-fashioned flowers in New England; 800 acres, no agents; large illustrated catalog FREE. THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES, INC., Bedford, Mass.

SEEDS AND BULBS

IF YOU ARE interested in finer asters, dahlias and gladioli than you have ever grown before, write for the neatest little booklet issued this year for description and prices; free. RALPH E. HUNTINGTON, specialist, Painesville, O.

WINTER RESORTS

BERMUDA.
TO LET—Two furnished villas, by the year, at moderate rates; modern, beautifully situated near the sea; spacious grounds. Write THEO. ROACH, Spanish Point, Bermuda.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE 1909 NOVELTY
THE REFLECTOSCOPE. The latest, best and cheapest home entertainment device sold in the U. S. today. The REFLECTOSCOPE is an improved magic lantern, using post cards, photographs, sketches, newspaper clippings, etc., instead of the expensive slides. It throws upon a screen a clear 6 to 10-foot reproduction of the original. Price complete, $5.00, prepaid. Fitted for GAS, ELECTRICITY or ALCOHOL. Write for booklet. NEW ENGLAND LIGHTING CO., 169 Congress st., cor. Franklin, opp. First National Bank, Boston.

FLORIDA ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT
Let us furnish your table with a real luxury; private orders a specialty.
E. W. AMSDEN, ORMOND, FLORIDA.

PICTURE PUZZLE PARTIES
These are all the rage and we make the best and largest assortment at popular prices; six complete puzzles, each 6x8, sent express paid for 75 cents; three for 50 cents. THE BECKWITH COMPANY, Dept. M., Norwich, Conn.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

Special Lincoln Day Service
New York City, Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 125th st., near Madison ave., including an address by Benjamin Chapin, author and eminent lecturer and authority on Abraham Lincoln, Friday, Feb. 12, 11 a. m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FILIPINOS WANT ELECTIVE SENATE

MANILA—Relipe Agoncillo and several of his colleagues among the Philippine assemblymen have prepared a resolution for presentation to the assembly directing the three delegates sent to Washington from the islands to keep in touch with matters at the capital bearing upon the Philippines, and to petition Congress to abolish the Philippine insular commission and substitute therefor an elective Philippine Senate composed of 20 members.

It is planned by the framers of the measure to ask the members of the insular commission to join in the petition, and, should they refuse to do so, to send it to Washington as an Assembly resolution.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

ELECTRIC STOCKS MAKE GOOD GAINS IN WALL STREET

Denver & Rio Grande Issues Attract Considerable Attention, Both Common and Preferred Making Gains.

OSCEOLA IS HIGHER

The electric stocks were the feature today in an otherwise very quiet New York market. Both the General Electric and Westinghouse issues were active and higher. General Electric opened at 155¼ and advanced two points to 157¼ within an hour. Westinghouse Electric seconds opened at 80½ and gained 2 points to 82½ in the same length of time. General improvement in the electrical business and prospects for still further expansion were the only reasons advanced for the strength of these securities today. That there are large enterprises in the process of development in which much electrical equipment will be needed is generally known. Both the General Electric and Westinghouse concerns are reported to be doing a very satisfactory business at present—not up to normal, but very much better than was the case some time ago.

The rather mystifying movements of People's Gas the past week are puzzling to traders. They are unable to account for its activity. It gained 3¾ in yesterday's trading closing at 113½, but today fell back to 112¾ on realizing sales. Amalgamated Copper opened at 75¾ and advanced to 76¼ during the early trading. Smelters opened at 87¼, an advance of ⅝, and reacted to 86⅝. The strength of this stock is explained by the good showing of earnings. The first six months of the present fiscal year, according to President Daniel Guggenheim, the earnings were in excess of 8 per cent per annum on the common stock.

Denver & Rio Grande has been quite active lately. The common opened a half higher at 47⅞ and rose to 48¼. The preferred opened a quarter higher at 87¼ and advanced during the forenoon to 89⅞. Interborough-Metropolitan preferred was one of the most active issues, gaining 2⅝ to 44½ before noon.

Union Pacific was moderately active and fractionally higher, selling up to 178. St. Paul was ⅝ higher at the opening at 145¾ and during the early trading rose to 146¼.

Osceola opened two points higher at 132 on the Boston market this morning. Otherwise the market was somewhat irregular, some stocks declining good fractions and others making fractional gains. Swift & Co. rose 1⅛ to 102⅛. East Butte was up around noon to 11¼, a gain of 1⅛ over the closing price of yesterday.

American Telephone & Telegraph was quite active on the local market, selling around 128¼ to 128¾. In the early afternoon Sloss Sheffield made a good advance. It opened a half higher at 79½ and rose to 81⅛. Erie was strong, rising from 30⅞ to 31½. Rock Island preferred was among the active railroad issues, advancing from 64½ to 65¼.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

WABASH RAILROAD.

December		Increase
Gross earnings	$2,139,273	$131,016
Net earnings	591,145	126,810
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	13,359,182	*784,006
Net earnings	4,184,318	*261,865

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RR.

Six months ended Dec. 31:		
Opr. revenue	$23,436,626	*$1,111,599
Opr. expenses	14,995,817	*3,541,446
Net opr. revenue	8,457,809	2,429,847
Taxes	674,025	16,593
Opr. income	7,779,784	2,413,454
Other income	645,319	*42,022
Total income	8,425,102	2,370,832
Total charges	4,192,520	*29,307
Net income	4,232,583	2,400,139

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

Fourth week January	$205,100	*$2,900
Month January	902,500	25,400
From July 1	6,881,500	*250,700

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

December:		
Total opr. revenue	$7,208,746	$203,777
Opr. income	1,258,176	171,551
From July 1:		
Total opr. revenue	45,196,654	*2,774,017
Opr. income	11,373,060	18,809

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

December		
Total opr. revenue	$1,464,500	$206,541
Opr. income	443,705	272,617
From July 1:		
Total opr. revenue	7,785,678	*273,684
Opr. income	1,861,457	319,779

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE.

Fourth week January	$217,300	$56,067
Month January	762,784	65,077
From July 1	7,861,885	329,999

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Fourth week January	$180,765	*$23,824
Month January	626,006	1,070
From July 1	5,007,542	33,329

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Fourth week January	$170,167	$17,306
Month January	527,113	37,817

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Month of January:		
Gross	$4,780,175	$140,335
From July 1:		
Gross	34,023,003	*2,510,133

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

Month January	$9,027	*$2,772
From July 1	16,261,900	*26,315

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM.

December:		
Total opr. revenue	$6,817,302	*$232,432
Opr. income	2,701,025	320,748
From July 1:		
Total opr. revenue	42,173,962	*3,237,061
Opr. income	17,026,347	2,380,684

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON.

Fourth week January	$29,148	$1,328
From July 1	982,118	*106,807

ANN ARBOR.

Fourth week January	$42,507	$338
From July 1	1,151,188	*81,198

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

First week February	$36,469	$172
From January 1	220,054	12,290

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Amalgamated Copper	75⅝	76¼	75⅝	76¼
Amer Car & Foundry	50½	50¾	50¼	50¼
Amer Car & Fy pref	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
Amer Locomotive	56	56	55¾	55¾
Amer Locomotive pref	112	112	112	112
Amer Smelt & Refining	87	87⅛	86⅞	87
Amer Smelt & Ref pref	103¼	103½	103¼	103½
Amer Tel & Tel	128	128⅝	128	128⅝
Amer Tobacco pref	91½	91½	91½	91½
Anaconda	46	46	45⅞	45⅞
Atchison	99¾	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	109½	109½	109½	109½
Baltimore & Ohio	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108½
Baltimore & Ohio pref	93	93	93	93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	71¼	71½	71	71¼
Canadian Pacific	173	173¾	173	173
Central Leather	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞
Central Leather pref	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½
Central of New Jersey	220	220	220	220
Chesapeake & Ohio	66½	66¾	66	66¼
Chicago & Alton	61¼	61⅞	61½	61½
Chicago Great Western	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¾	40	39¾	39¾
Colorado Southern	64½	64½	64½	64½
Consolidated Gas	120½	121	120	120
Denver & Rio Grande	47⅝	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
Erie	30⅞	31½	30¾	31
General Electric	155¼	157¼	155¼	155¾
Great Northern pref	141½	141½	141⅛	141⅛
Illinois Central	141½	141⅝	141½	141½
Kansas & Texas	43½	43½	43	43
Louisville & Nashville	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼
Mexican Central ctfs	22	22	22	22
Missouri Pacific	72⅞	73¼	72⅞	72¾
National Lead	79¾	80¼	79⅝	79¾
New York Central	127½	127¾	127½	127½
Norfolk & Western	91¼	91⅝	91⅛	91¼
Northern Pacific	138¾	138¾	138	138⅛
Northwestern	177¼	177¼	177¼	177¼
Pennsylvania	131⅞	132⅛	131⅝	131⅝
People's Gas	113½	113½	111⅞	111¾
Pressed Steel Car	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Pullman	170	170	170	170
Reading	133	133	132¼	132¼
Rock Island pref	64½	65¼	63¼	65⅛
Sloss-Sheffield S & I	79½	81⅛	79¼	79½
Southern Pacific	118¼	118½	118	118¼
Southern Railway	25½	25¾	25½	25¾
St Paul	145¾	146⅛	145⅞	145⅞
Texas Pacific	37	37⅛	37	37
Union Pacific	177¾	178	177⅝	177⅞
U S Steel	82⅝	82¾	82½	82½
U S Steel pref	113¼	113¼	113	113
Wabash	18⅝	19	18⅝	18¾
Westinghouse Electric	80½	83¼	80½	82¾
Western Union	67½	67½	67½	67½
Wisconsin Central	42¼	42¼	42	42

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am Tel & Tel conv	94½	94⅝	94½
Atchison Adj 4s	94½	95	94½
Atchison gen 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	101¼	101¼	101
Chicago Rock Island 4s	86½	86¾	86⅜
Chicago Rock Island 5s	92⅞	93	92⅞
Erie general lien	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝
Interboro Met Co 4½s	80¼	80¾	80
Japan 4½s	93	93¼	93
Japan 4½s new	91⅞	92⅜	91⅞
Kansas & Texas 4s	99¾	99⅞	99¾
N Y Central 3½s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
N Y City 4s 1958	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
N Y City 4½s new	111⅝	111⅝	111½
Pennsylvania conv 1915	95¾	95¾	95¾
Reading gen 4s	100⅜	100½	100¼
Union Pacific conv 4s	104½	104½	104⅜
United States Steel 5s	103⅞	104	103⅞
Wabash 4s	77½	77⅝	77⅜
Wisconsin Central 4s	94¼	94½	94¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening. Bid.	Opening. Asked.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
2s registered	101¾	102½	101¾	102½
do coupon	101¾	...	101¾	...
3s registered	100¾	101½	100¾	101½
do coupon	100¾	101½	100¾	101½
Small bonds	100	...	100	...
4s registered	119¾	120	119¾	120
do coupon	120½	...	120½	...
Panama 2s	101¼	102½	101½	102½
Panama 10s	100¾	102½	100¾	102½
Dist Columbia 3-65s	100	...	100	...
Philippine 4s	100	...	100	...

MARKET NEWS

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 1908, shows cash receipts of $6,077,793. The surplus has increased by $91,982. The balance sheet shows cash on hand of $864,163 as compared with $281,262 in the previous year, profit and loss surplus $118,199 compared with $26,217 in previous year.

BALTIMORE—Alexander Brown & Sons of this city and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. of New York have just purchased $13,100,000 of Pittsburg, Lake Erie & Western 4 per cent refunding bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. This practically closes the issue of these particular bonds, which originally amounted to $75,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA—The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company has announced an increase in its capital stock of $1,909,600 to provide funds for improvements. Stockholders are given the privilege to subscribe at par $50 per share for the new issue to the amount of 10 per cent of their registered holdings as of April 30. The new stock will carry all dividends declared and payable after May 27, 1909. Payment for the new stock is to be made in full between May 17 and May 29.

NEW YORK CURB—12:30 P. M.

	Bid	Asked
Standard Oil	650	660
Bay State Gas	1⅛	1¼
Cobalt Central	50	50½
Nipissing	9¾	10
Ohio	6¼	6½
Miami	1⅞	2⅛
Cumberland-Ely	8⅜	8½
Greene Cananea	10⅝	10⅞
Salvador	25½	26¼
Rawhide Coalition	43	45
Nevada Con	18¼	18½
Kerr Lake	8¼	8⅝
United Copper	11	11¼
La Rose	6½	6⅝
Coalition	24¼	24¾

REPORT STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

NEW YORK—The steamer Victoria de Larrinaga, which arrived today from Glasgow, reported that she sighted a steamer which appeared to be in distress, off Martha's Vineyard, Monday morning. The steamer had a black funnel lettered "S."

CONDITIONS OF TRADE SHOWING AN IMPROVEMENT

Better Feeling Prevails in Iron and Steel Centers, Although the Industry Has Not Shown Much Growth.

CONFIDENCE GROWS

The iron and steel centers of the United States report a much more optimistic sentiment than existed a few weeks ago. Trade has not improved very extensively, but general conditions of business are so much better that those identified with the iron and steel industry are satisfied that they will shortly reap the benefit from the improvement.

With the coming of spring, when the sap begins to run up the trees, confidence and hope usually gain in strength, and as there are some very tangible reasons for renewed confidence in the outlook the opinion now is frequently heard that it is only a question of time until normal conditions prevail. The fact is business is good now. When the volume of business at present is compared with that of a very few years ago it will be found that present commerce would be regarded as quite active if it had obtained in the same volume in former years.

There is a disposition on the part of some to become pessimistic when the stock market goes down. But the tape does not always "tell the tale." Manipulation often has more to do with the movement of stocks than anything else.

Good reports as to conditions come from the Pittsburg district. The Business Monthly says editorially:

"While there is in some quarters a disposition to feel disappointed at the progress which business has made since the beginning of the year, and to hold back important commitments to see what will be done with the tariff, there is really nothing in the situation in the least degree discouraging. Even in the steel business, which is popularly supposed to be more in danger of a tariff cut than any other line of manufacture, confidence is felt that nothing will be done by the national legislators to retard progress toward the degree of prosperity that prevailed prior to the panic of 1907. This was shown by the recent advance of United States Steel preferred to 115, which is the highest price the stock ever commanded in the whole history of the company. Bank exchanges for the whole United States for the week ending Jan. 23 were 19.6 per cent larger than for the corresponding week of last year, and they were only 11.5 per cent smaller than the corresponding week of 1907, when trade was very active.

"Railroad earnings form a very accurate criterion of general business. Those roads reporting for the first two weeks of January show total gross earnings of 9.7 per cent greater than for the corresponding period of 1908, and a loss of only 9.9 per cent compared with the heaving earnings of the corresponding period of the previous year. These things are mentioned because of a disposition to revert to pessimism, when the facts, while not showing much improvement at present over previous weeks, certainly are encouraging when one takes a wider and a longer view.

"There will be a special session of Congress immediately after the inauguration of President Taft, and the expectation is that the tariff will be adjusted with as much speed as possible, in order that business men may know on what basis they will be required to carry on their affairs. A steady improvement may then be confidently expected, for merchants' shelves are quite bare of supplies, production has been running even with consumption, and there are no surplus stocks to be worked off before the filling of new orders begins. In other words, business is marking time at present, but is ready to start off at a steady march when the word is given."

BOSTON CURB.

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High	Low
Acme	8c	8c
Ahmeek	160	160
Amal.-Nev.	11½c	11½c
Ariz. Mich	1½	1½
Bay State Gas	6⅝c	6⅝c
Beaver	1½	1½
Cobalt Central	60c	50c
Compressed Air	68c	67c
Corbin Copper	8⅞	8⅝
Cumberland Ely	8⅞	8⅜
Davis-Daly	3⅛	3⅛
Domin. Copper	29c	29c
Eclipse Oil	17c	16½c
First National Copper	7½	7⅜
Foster Cobalt	40c	40c
Geyser	10c	9c
Globe Consol	5½	5½
Goldfield Consol	8¾	8⅞
Goldfield Daisy	76c	75c
Kruger	38c	37c
Laramide	95c	95c
La Rose	6⅞	6½
Majestic	78c	74c
Mass Brew	43	43
Mines Co. of America	81c	81c
National Mining	67c	67c
Nevada Utah	3⅜	3⅜
Nipissing	9⅞	9⅞
Ohio Copper	6⅞	6¾
Oilbway	14	14¾
Raven	55c	51c
Rawhide	17c	17c
Rawhide Coal	45c	44c
Ray Consol	10⅛	9½
Silver Queen	80c	80c
So. West. Devel	50c	49c
Superior & Boston	15¾	15
Tonopah	6	5⅞
Vulture	6⅞	6½
Gulf 5s	60	60
San Antonio	13½	13½
National Ex	70c	68c
Silver Leaf	13c	12c
Chemung	21½	21
Gulf com	5¾	5¾
Black Mt	2¾	2¾

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

MINING.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last sale.
Adventure	8	8	8	8
Allouez	39½	39½	39½	39½
Arcadian	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Arizona Commercial	34½	35½	34½	35½
Atlantic	16	16	15½	15½
Butte Coalition	24¼	24¾	24¼	24½
Calumet & Arizona	105½	105¾	105	105
Centennial	32	32½	32	32½
Copper Range	73⅞	74¼	73⅞	74¼
Daly-West	10	10¼	10	10¼
Elm River	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Granby	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
Greene-Cananea	10½	10½	10⅜	10½
La Salle	14	14¼	14	14¼
Mass	5¼	5½	5⅛	5½
Nevada	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
North Butte	74½	75	74½	74¾
Old Dominion	51½	51½	51½	51½
Osceola	132	132	132	132
Parrot	27½	28⅛	27	28⅛
Rhode Island	5	5	4¾	4¾
Santa Fe	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Shannon	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛
Superior Copper	39	39	38½	39
Tamarack	80	80	80	80
Trinity	15	15	15	15
Utah Consolidated	41½	41½	40¼	40¼
Utah Copper Co	44	44⅛	44	44
Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Winona	5	5⅛	5	5
Wyandot	3	3	2⅞	3

RAILROADS.

Atchison	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Boston and Albany	236	236	235	236
Boston Elevated	128	129	128	128½
do sub full pd	122	122	122	122
Boston and Lowell	233	233	233	233
Boston & Maine	138	138	138	138
Boston & Worcester	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Junction	145	145	145	145
Fitchburg R R	136	136	136	136
N Y N H & H	159¼	160	159¼	160
Old Colony	198	198	198	198
Union Pacific	177¾	178	177⅝	177¾
West End pref	110½	110½	110½	110½

TELEPHONES.

Amer Tel & Tel	128¼	128¾	128⅛	128⅝
New England Tel	131	131	131	131
Western Tel pref	78	78	78	78

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Pneumatic	8½	8⅞	8	8⅜
do pref	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼
Boston Suburban pref	74¾	75	74¾	74¾
Central Oil	2½	2½	2½	2½
Edison Electric	251	251	250	251
General Electric	155¼	156¾	155¼	156
Georgia Electric	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¼
Mackay Co pref	71½	71½	71⅜	71½
Mass Electric	13¾	14¼	13¾	14⅛
Mass Electric pref	66½	68¾	66¼	68¾
Mass Gas	64½	65	64	64½
Mass Gas pref	92½	93	92¼	92½
Mergenthaler	209	209	209	209
N E Cotton Yarn	72	72	72	72
N E Cotton Yarn pref	98	98	98	98
Seattle Electric pref	100½	100½	100½	100½
St Mary's Land	55	55	55	55
The Pullman Co	170¾	170¾	170	170
United Fruit	127	128	127	127½
United Shoe Machinery	65	65¼	65	65¼
do pref	29¾	30	29¾	29¾
United States Steel	52½	52¾	52¾	52⅜
do pref	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
Westinghouse Electric	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Amalgamated	75¾	76¼	75⅝	76⅛
Amer Agri Chemical	38	38	38	38
do pref	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
Am Sugar Refineries	130¼	131	130	130
do pref	129	129½	129	129½
American Woolen pref	94½	94¾	94¼	94¾
American Zinc	27¼	27¾	27	27
Boston & Corbin	19½	20¼	19½	20⅛
Boston Con Copper	14	14¼	14	14¼
East Butte	10	12	10	11¾
Isle Royale	29	29¼	28¼	28¾
Keweenaw	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Lake Copper	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼
Miami Copper	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
Newhouse Mines	5	5	5	5
Rotary Ring	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Superior & Pittsburg	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Swift & Co	101	103	100¾	101¾
U S Oil	30⅞	31¼	30⅞	31
U S Smelting	41½	41½	40½	40½
U S Smelting pref	45	45	44	45
Utah Apex	6¾	6⅞	6⅞	6¾

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Amer Agri Chemical 5s	99	99	99
American Tel & Tel 4s	93⅝	93¾	93½
American Tel & Tel con 4s	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝
American Zinc 6s	112	112	112
Atchison 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
C B & Q Jt 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Chic Junction 4s	94	94	94
Chic Junction 5s	102½	102½	102½
K C F Scott & Mem 6s	120	120	120
Mass Gas 4½s rcts	99⅛	99⅛	99
Steel 5s 1913	100½	100½	100½
U S Rubber 6s	103	103¼	103
West Tel 5s	98½	98½	98½

No quotations are given on stocks of which there were no sales.

DIVIDENDS

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company has declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on its common stock, an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent over the previous payment and restoring it to the basis prevailing at this time last year, 5 per cent per annum. The 1 per cent has been in effect for three quarters, the last disbursement having been made on December 1 last.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declared the usual semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on its preferred and 3 per cent on its common stock and the usual extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent on the common to be paid out of the proceeds of the land sales. The surplus, after payment of dividends declared for the half year is $4,818,232.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $3 a share on the preferred stock, payable March 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 15.

The City Trust Company of Boston has declared a regular quarterly dividend of $3, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 9.

NEW YORK—The North Penn Railway Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Feb. 25.

LEADERS IN STEEL PLAN LARGE TIRE PLANT AT CHICAGO

The Company Will Build a Big Factory and Will Aim to Supply Wheels for the Western Railroads.

SHOWS TREND WEST

Organization of a new $2,500,000 steel company for Chicago has been completed. The plant will be located at Chicago Heights, and ground will be broken for the buildings before April 1.

The new company is backed by some of the most prominent railroad men and financiers in Chicago and the East, and will chiefly make steel tires for railroad wheels. Its organization is the greatest evidence yet given of the increasing tendency to make Chicago rather than Pittsburg the steel center of the country.

One thousand skilled workmen, whose pay will range from $6 a day upward, will be brought to Chicago from other steel centers to operate the plant. The new company is to be known as the Inter Ocean Steel Company.

The board of directors includes, besides W. L. Jacoby, president, and W. V. D. Wright, treasurer of the company, the following: E. C. Converse, president Bankers' Trust Company, New York; W. T. Graham, president American Can Company, New York; Frederick H. Easton, president American Car & Foundry Company, New York; Julian Kennedy, engineer, Pittsburg; John S. Runnels, vice-president Pullman Company, Chicago; Arthur Meeker, Armour & Co., Chicago; Mason B. Starring, president Northwestern Elevated Railway, Chicago.

Among these men are the leaders who have made successful the American Tinplate Company, the American Can Company, the National Tube Company and who are now active in the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

CHICAGO BOARD.

	Open	Closing	Previous close
Wheat—			
May	1.10½	1.10½	1.10½
July	.99⅝	.99⅞	.99¾
Sept	.95½	.95¾	.95¾
Corn—			
May	.63⅞	.64½	.63¾
July	.63½	.64	.63¼
Sept	.63⅝	.64	.63¼
Oats—			
May	.52¼	.53	.52⅛
July	.46¾	.47⅜	.46¾
Sept	.39½	.39½	.39¼
Pork—			
May	16.80	16.95	16.77
July	16.97	17.05	16.87
Lard—			
May	9.60	9.65	9.57
July	9.75	9.77	9.70
Ribs—			
May	8.80	8.87	8.80
July	9.05	9.05	8.95

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Was strong, notwithstanding the lower English cables. It opened steady and improved with foreign buyers. The demand was quite good and there was a very steady tone to the private cables. The foreign crop news was not unfavorable. In the Northwest receipts were somewhat smaller while the cash markets were very firm again through the West.

Corn—Was firm with light offerings. There was quite a good demand for futures, while the strength in wheat and oats, and the bad weather for moving corn in the country induced considerable speculative buying.

Oats—Strong and more active. There was good buying and there were reports from the West that there had recently been quite good buying by Patten, while the receipts of oats were small and stocks decreasing.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Friday, Feb. 5.

The court has set May 1 as the date for final settlement of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton receivership case and directed the preparation of decrees notifying creditors that all claims must be filed not later than that date to receive consideration.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at par and 5 cents premium per $1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	$29,274,288	$23,518,296
Balances	1,750,514	988,420

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of $20,765.

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

		Advance
Consols, money	83⅞	⅛
Consols, account	84⅛	⅛
Anaconda	4⅝	*⅛
Atchison	96⅞	¼
Canadian Pacific	172¾	*¼
St. Paul	146	⅛
Erie	31	¼
Erie 1st	46½	..
Illinois Central	141¼	..
Louisville & Nashville	123¼	*¼
New York Central	127¼	¼
Pennsylvania	131½	*¼
Reading	133¼	⅜
Southern Pacific	118½	¼
Union Pacific	177¾	¼
U. S. Steel	52¾	¼
U. S. Steel pfd	114¾	*⅛

*Decline.

SHIPPING NEWS

SCHEDULE OF TRANSATLANTIC SAILINGS.

EAST BOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*Campania, for Queenst'n and L'pool.....Feb. 10
*La Bretagne, for Havre.....Feb. 11
*Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover.....Feb. 10
*Barbarossa, for Mediterranean ports.Feb. 13
*Philadelphia, for Southampton.....Feb. 13
Pretoria, for Hamburg.....Feb. 13
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen...Feb. 16
*Ryndam, for Rotterdam.....Feb. 16
*Lusitania, for Liverpool.....Feb. 17
Samland, for Antwerp.....Feb. 17
Scharnhorst, for Bremen.....Feb. 18
*La Provence, for Havre.....Feb. 18
*St. Paul, for Southampton.....Feb. 20
Cedric, for Mediterranean ports.....Feb. 20
Batavia, for Hamburg.....Feb. 20
*Statendam, for Rotterdam.....Feb. 23
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm for Bremen.Feb. 23

Sailings from Boston.

*Ivernia, for Liverpool.....Feb. 9
*Canopic, for Mediterranean oprts...Feb. 13
Ionian, for Glasgow.....Feb. 18
*Saxonia, for Liverpool.....Feb. 23

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Manitou, for Antwerp.....Feb. 19
Merion, for Liverpool.....Feb. 20

WEST BOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

*Mauretania, for New York.....Feb. 13
*Friesland, for Philadelphia.....Feb. 17
*Campania, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Hamburg.

Bulgaria, for New York.....Feb. 13
Pennsylvania, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Bremen.

*Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....Feb. 9
Main, for New York.....Feb. 13
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for N. Y...Feb. 17
Gneisenau, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Havre.

*La Savoie, for New York.....Feb. 13
*La Touraine, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Antwerp.

*Vaderland, for New York.....Feb. 13
*Kroonland, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Rotterdam.

*Statendam, for New York.....Feb. 13
*Noordam, for New York.....Feb. 20

Sailings from Glasgow.

Numidian, for Boston.....Feb. 13

Sailings from Naples.

*Cretic, for Boston.....Feb. 10

*Mail steamers.

The Cunard liner Ivernia, Captain Benison, cleared from her dock in East Boston this noon as scheduled, bound for Liverpool and Queenstown. She carried 25 first class passengers, 42 second class and 98 steerage. She carried the immense cargo of 120,000 bushels of grain and 600 tons of provisions, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight.

The Canopic, Captain Carter, arrived in port this morning from the Mediterranean and berthed at Hoosac docks. The vessel carried 36 first-class passengers, 116 second-class passengers and 1284 steerage. The number of steerage passengers was the largest that has arrived in Boston for some time. Included in the number were many refugees from the earthquake district.

Lieut. W. G. Richardson, in charge of the branch hydrographic office in this city, has arranged with the hydrographic office at Washington to furnish him with daily reports giving the positions of derelicts and menaces to navigation.

Heretofore such reports were contained only in the weekly bulletin received at the office here on Saturday. Lieut. Richardson is securing this data for the information of commanders of steamers and sailing vessels about to leave port, who will be interested to know the very latest information regarding the position of drifting hulks and other dangers to navigation.

The memorandum will be spread where it can be seen conveniently by the captains of vessels visiting the hydrographic office here.

After a remarkably mild winter passage the White Star liner Cymric from Liverpool and Queenstown, Captain Finch, came up the harbor from quarantine this morning and docked at Clyde street pier, East Boston, just before 9 o'clock. She usually berths at Charlestown, but the Canopic, which follows her in, has a large steerage list and will need the entire dock at Charlestown.

The Canopic had 18 saloon passengers and 358 steerage, including 151 Finns, 32 Swedes, 10 Russians and 10 Norwegians. The members of the steerage were of unusually good class. Among the cabin pass

Contributions on Topics of Interest by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

JUSTICE

Man's love of justice, Rochefoucauld declared in a well known maxim, is not infrequently founded on his fear of suffering injustice. The saying is a hard one, and yet, judged by the tendency of the human mind to demand justice in adversity, and to lapse into injustice in power, it cannot in itself be described as unjust. There is no sadder or longer chapter in the history of the human race than that of the persecuted who have turned persecutors. And as a result of this, on the religious side alone, instead of conformity having been enforced, Christendom is today inhabited by upwards of a hundred different sects. The fact is that justice which is demanded for personal reasons, or granted for politic reasons, is a figure from off one of whose eyes the bandage has been slipped. Justice so dispensed ceases immediately to be justice, and degenerates to the level of honesty practised not for the sake of itself, but because it is supposed to be the best policy. Yet, if the governors of the world would only recognize it, justice is the strongest weapon in all their armories. There is a well known story of Dr. Temple, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, which illustrates this admirably. In the days when he was headmaster of Rugby, a boy in the school got into trouble, in a way which he considered unfair. He wrote to his father pointing out the facts of the case, and expressing the opinion that if they could only be brought to the notice of the doctor all would be well. Temple, he wound up, in a sudden access of candor, is a beast, but he is a just beast all the same. The father had sufficient confidence in the greatness of the headmaster to send the letter straight on to him, and it remained one of the most cherished tokens of his life at Rugby.

The truth, of course, is that justice is an attribute of Principle, and that is why Garrison was able to make use of the expression, "as harsh as truth and as uncompromising as justice." The human senses revolt from this. They think that it is possible to temper justice not merely with mercy but with numbers of other things. They never stop to think that if justice has to be tempered with anything there must be something wrong with the law. The very justice which Shylock sought, and which Portia besought him to submit to being tempered with mercy was itself a parody of justice, as she herself promptly proceeded to show by tempering it with something very like the subtlety of a mediæval schoolman. Jesus of Nazareth, who understood the absoluteness of Principle, and the consequent futility of endeavoring to escape the justice of the divine law, said that every man who offended would be compelled to pay the uttermost farthing. "A magistrate," writes Mrs. Eddy, on page 11 of Science and Health, "sometimes remits the penalty, but this may be no moral benefit to the criminal, and at best, it only saves the criminal from one form of punishment." This is because every deviation from the strictest adherence to Principle is a failure to bring thought and action into harmony with the law, and only as the failure is detected and corrected can the requirements of justice be met. "The way to escape the misery of sin is to cease sinning," writes Mrs. Eddy on page 327 of Science and Health. "There is no other way."

This, of course, does not mean that mercy, humanly speaking, is valueless. On the contrary; mercy, however relative the sense of it may be, approaches the divine more nearly than almost anything in the human consciousness.

"It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's,
When mercy seasons justice."

So wrote Shakespeare, but for all that the critics of Christian Science regard mercy as a means of escape from justice. They may well do so, for they have made evil a reality, created or permitted by an omnipotent God, whose omniscience must have made him conscious that man would yield to temptation. The mercy preached by Christian Science is something very different from this. It does not consist in providing man with the means of escaping the penalty due for sin. It consists in showing him that God knows nothing of evil, since He is "of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity;" and that, consequently he will begin to find freedom the moment he realizes that evil is not power. In a word that the mercy of God does not consist in having provided him with a substitute to bear the burden of his sins, but in never having created anything capable of sin, sickness or suffering.

The Christian Science worker spending hours of days and nights by the bedsides of the sick is in no danger, as these critics contend, of any lack of mercy. He knows that the justice of God never condemned any man to incurable disease, or made a law every one must suffer out their sins. He knows that he is there not to oppress the sick and the sinner with thoughts of the hopelessness of their recovery, but to lift them, then and there, into a consciousness of their true being as sinless children of God. For, writes Paul in his second letter to the Corinthians, "now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation."

"Justice," Mrs. Eddy writes, "is the handmaid of mercy" (Science and Health, page 36), and every day, in its healing work, Christian Science is making clearer to the world just what this means. God's mercy is manifested in the fact that, in the words of James, he tempts no man. His justice is the reflection of his goodness. If a man really desires goodness he will come day by day nearer to God. If, on the contrary, he has still to learn that sin is an illusion, he will discover this in the suffering caused by the ever widening divergence of his thoughts from harmony, for "man's extremity is God's opportunity." This is the divine justice.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, *Editor-in-Chief.*
ALEXANDER DODDS, *Managing Editor.*
FREDERICK DIXON, *Associate Editor.*

All communications pertaining to conduct of this paper and for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL, PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year $5.00
Daily, six months 3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year 8.00
Daily, six months 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the Business Department.

Owing to the limited space devoted to advertising in The National Edition of The Christian Science Monitor, reservations must be made one week in advance of day of issue.

Long Distance Tel. Back Bay 4230
Five Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city. Long distance telephone connection.

STATUES OF WOMEN AND WHY

A Mexican Patriot.

Mexico has many statues, chiefly in memory of those who gave their labors and their lives in behalf of their country when she threw off the yoke of Spain. But among all of this number there is only one statue in honor of a woman. Dona Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez, the wife of the corregidor of Queretaro. The patriots often met in her house; she aided them with money and with counsel; it was she, who, at great personal risk, discovered the plot to betray the plans of the patriots and warned Hidalgo and his companions thereof. The premature revelation of their designs may have hastened the declaration of independence, which was made on the night of the 16th of September, 1810.

The statue is located in the center of the Jardin de la Corregidora, in front of the Church of Santo Domingo, which, strange to say, is the favorite place of worship today for the Spaniards in Mexico. It is the work of Jesus Contreras and was erected in 1904 by the Ayuntamiento (city council) of the City of Mexico. The site was formerly occupied by a stone column surmounted by an eagle perched on a cactus bush, and with a serpent in his beak. It was on this very spot, so the legend has it, that the eagle the Aztecs were following, alighted on a rock in the middle of a lake, and considering this a lucky omen, they founded their city Tenochtitlan and built it around that rock. It is now the City of Mexico. The eagle on the nopal with a serpent in his beak, together form the Mexican coat of arms.

Beyond the trees in the background of the picture are the portales (arcades) of Santo Domingo, a form of architecture now rapidly disappearing in this city. These portales are occupied by the evangelistas, as the public letter writers are called. Here the servant class, but very few of whom can read or write, may have their correspondence (chiefly of an amatory nature) attended to. Again, the little garden, during the Inquisition, had its quemadero, or burning place, where many a victim met an undeserved fate. The statue faces a very large building which was formerly the main custom house in this city. It is now occupied with government offices.

It may be of interest to mention that the term "corregidor" meant, in the early part of the 18th century, the chief of the district of which in this instance, Queretaro was the capital. Today the word means an alderman in any large city.

LA CORREGIDORA JOSEFA ORTIZ DE DOMINGUEZ.
Only Woman's Statue in Mexico.

First Day's Shopping In London

A Little Diversion in the Tricks of Speech

It was years before London streets had come to be the accustomed shopping-ground of Americans. It was all new to my sister and me, but in the heart of that huge congeries of little shops known as "Whiteley's" we both started at the familiar resonance of a high sweet voice:

"Why, you must have it," a small young woman was insisting, "how could people get on without a Rhode Island egg-beater?"

"Never 'eard of such a thing in my life, madam." The salesman's voice was a nice blend of urbanity and contempt. The small woman looked at us for sympathy and discovered us, as fellow country-women on the spot:

"We're going to housekeeping too," she beamed. "I am Mrs. Abner Doolittle—you may have heard of us. O that Rhode Island egg-beater—why didn't I bring my old one along!—it's the handiest thing in the morning to beat up my pancakes! You know they don't call anything by its right name over here. You think you're in the hardware department—but you're not, it's the ironmongery! I nearly couldn't find a meat-chopper at all, because they call it a mincer, and Abner is so passionately fond of hash"—She paused; we followed her upturned gaze to a glittering tin whirligig hanging high overhead. She pointed to it:

"What do you call that?"

"A Dover hegg-beater," replied the salesman. A pause.

"Shall I send you a Dover hegg-beater, madam?" asked the salesman.

"I'll take that Rhode Island egg-beater right home with me now." She grabbed it happily:

"Abner is so passionately fond of pancakes!" We smiled gentle amusement to each other after the small woman was gone—so serenely sure that we knew how to buy the things we wanted to buy. "A griddle, please," remarked my sister, and—

"Beg pahdon?" the salesman.

"Please show me a gr-iddle."

"Never 'eard of such a think in my life, madam."

"Bring me that round black thing over there." Obediently he brought forth an archaic disk of heavy iron.

"What do you call that?" demanded my sister.

"A girdle, this 'ere is. We 'ave no griddles."

"You may send me the girdle then," sighed my sister.

"Later on at the "haberdashery" counter where notions were sold I asked for shoe-strings, and the reply:

"Never 'eard of such a thing, miss," prompted a swift search and the hackneyed:

"What do you call those?"

"Bootlaces, miss." I took bootlaces.

But when my sister asked for canton flannel there was no canton flannel to be found in Whiteley's, no triumphant "What do you call that?" to crown our discoveries. We lunched glumly in one of the many restaurants of the place and found we were paying nearly a dollar a dozen for our raw oysters. It was while she was paying for them—in a terrible bewilderment of florins and half-crowns—that my sister found the sample of canton flannel.

In a tumult of joy we rushed back to the counter where we had been ignominiously defeated.

"What do you call that?" I asked of a doorwalker we had appealed to before.

"Swans-down calico," he answered calmly.

We took 15 yards of British swans-down calico without one American giggle.

Afterward we asked for union suits and they gave us combinations; for shirt-waists and they gave us blouses. We called a big lounge a Davenport; they called it a Chesterfield. We wanted wash bowls and pitchers—we had to take jugs and basins. Toward the close of our baffling quest it was obvious that the yellow fog of November was settling down outside, as well as a torrent of rain. Waterproofs and rubbers were chief among our shopping needs, and the emergency made them chiefest, but it was a full half hour before we found that what we really wanted was mackintoshes and goloshes. Still we had no umbrella. It was nearly closing time. My sister looked about with a desperate gleam in her eye—the gleam became a glare as she beheld a stand of umbrellas.

"They can't make us wait for an umbrella," she declared, and seizing one from the stand she rushed toward our floorwalker. My sister is a large person of much dignity, but on this occasion she shook the umbrella excitedly at the floorwalker and asked shrilly:

"What do you call this?" With rebuke in his soft tones, as of one who would calm a fractious child, the floorwalker replied:

"That, madam, we always call an umbrella."

It Is Said

A diver's suit is weighted with 160 pounds of lead.

Last year the world's production of gold was about $425,000,000.

Since 1838 the population of the German empire has doubled.

Under normal conditions, ten inches of snow yields one inch of water.

The nearest approach of the planet Mars to the earth is 36,000,000 miles.

Jewish players have retained the chess championship for the last forty two years.

The annual expenditure on the roads of the United Kingdom is about £18,000,000.

The wear and tear on the world's currency is estimated at two tons of gold and 100 tons of silver annually.

Keeping Up Appearances

The captain of a certain yacht had evinced an anxiety touching a mishap to the craft that at once attracted the attention of a fair passenger on board.

"What's the trouble, captain?" asked she.

"The fact is, ma'am," was the response, "our rudder's broken."

"Oh, I shouldn't worry about that," said the lady. "Being under the water nearly all the time, no one will notice that it's gone."—Harper's Weekly.

Up to Date Stage Business

"I suppose your play starts with a housemaid dusting the furniture and soliloquizing about the family affairs?"

"No, we've cut all that out. Instead we have a vacuum cleaner with phonographic attachment."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

My Trust

By ST. GEORGE KEMPSON.

I cannot always see the way that leads
To heights above;
I sometimes quite forget He leads me on
With hand of love.
But yet I realize the path must lead me to
Immanuel's land.
And when I reach life's summit, I shall know
And understand.

I cannot always trace the onward course
My bark must take;
But looking backward, I behold afar
Its shining wake
Illumined with God's Light of Love; and so
I onward go
In perfect trust that He who holds the helm
The course must know.

I cannot always see the plan on which
He builds my life;
For oft the sound of hammer, blow on blow,
The noise of strife,
Confuse me till I quite forget He knows
And oversees.
And that in all details with His great plan,
My life agrees.

I cannot always understand
The Master's rule;
I cannot always do the task He gives
In Life's hard school;
But I am learning with His help to solve
Them one by one;
And when I cannot understand, to say,
Thy will be done.

An Italian Version

A school teacher in the Italian quarter of an American city told her children the story of the fox and the grapes. Tony was especially delighted with the story, and eagerly sought his chum, Joe, who was in another class. By good luck, the teacher overheard Tony's version.

In his excited, broken English he told the fable much as it is written, until he came to the end. This was his rendering of the climax:

"De olda fox he say, 'Da grapa no good, anyhow; alla sour! I guess I go geta de banan.'"—Youth's Companion.

Ready Response

"Charlie," said his grandma, "you are not going to eat all that molasses, are you? Why do you take so much on your plate?"

"This isn't much, grandma," was the reply. "It stretched."

About Women Who Live in the Country.

As for me, says Charles W. Burkett in "Good Housekeeping," I am a countryman by feeling, inheritance and inclination. The good old mother, still living in the old home in the country, portrays to me a character as strong and enduring as time itself. The spirit of her life has been so unselfish, so uncomplaining, so steadfastly honest, true and sincere as to inspire and ennoble every friend or acquaintance who knows her. With this great life before me, I cannot for one moment feel that the normal country woman has a narrower field than her city sister.

Before the telephone was known, before the free delivery of mail was introduced, and before even the women's magazines and the daily papers were generally available, there was much isolation. But the isolation of today is not the solitude of yesterday. I have seen more cheer, more real joy and happiness and more true fellowship mixed up among women who live in the so-called isolated farm homes than among women of the city.

Nor does living in the country narrow. The charge that in going from city to country is to give up freedom, friends and social development is untrue. What follows is a change of point of view. The very things so much prized in the city give way to more important duties, richer in feeling and deeper in satisfaction. There follows not less of freedom but more of liberty and independence; not fewer friends but more faithful and true companions; not less of social advantages but a redirected notion of social joys—a new outlook showing the real meaning of social activity and womanly sympathy. The country woman meets with her neighbors just about as frequently as does her city sister, and if she desires to increase the number of such visits it is within her power to do so.

It does not matter as to others—are you right with yourself?

The Occupations of Count Tolstoi Today.

Count Tolstoi each day takes long walks or rides along the snowy roads, apparently impervious to the temperature, which is some times considerably below zero.

"I devote the mornings to prayer," says Tolstoi. "Not to the ordinary prayer of petition, of beseeching, of asking for what I or other people want, but to prayers of remembrance, to prayers about the glory and beauty of nature, to loving thoughts of my fellow-men. This is real prayer. Prayer as commonly understood is merely childish superstition."

He is deeply concerned about the new people's university at Moscow, where it will be possible for the poorest boy and girl to receive a university education without paying a cent for books or tuition.

Every morning he reads two newspapers, one from St. Petersburg, one from Moscow. Douma proceedings fail to interest him. He calls the most active speakers "windbags."

Of his own work nothing is permitted to leave his hands until it has received the utmost grace and polish he is capable of giving it. His latest effort is the paper on "The Law of Force and the Law of Love," which he is now revising. He is compiling a prose anthology for use of the Russian peasantry, and for his material has ransacked Russian literature, ancient and modern. He has eschewed love stories and all the lighter and purely ornamental literature.

"Why should I add any more to the lies and unrealities of the world?" asks the author of "Anna Karenina." "What an idiot I would look in my own eyes were I to devote my days to the description of forests and sunsets, to the sighs and groans and selfishness of lovers. My days must be given to more important work.

Give of what you have to give—in love, service, money—but give it now.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

BY

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

Princesses Not "Presented"

Princess Alexandra, the elder daughter of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, will make her first formal appearance in society at the last court of the season, and paragraphs anent the full program of gaieties being arranged for her may safely be set down as picturesque fiction.

The Princess Royal has no intention whatever of giving a ball in Portman Square, nor are the great hostesses to entertain for the young Princess, who very cordially dislikes the idea of being definitely grown up, says London (Eng.) M. A. P.

She has all her mother's shyness, and has mixed little with the world. By the way, princesses of the royal house are not "presented"; they simply take their place in the circle behind the sovereigns at some particular court.

Let us have faith that right makes might; and, in that faith, let us dare to do our duty, as we understand it.—Abraham Lincoln.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Not at All Free

The little girl had a portfolio under her arm.

"Going to take your drawing lesson, are you, Phyllis?" asked her matronly friend.

"Yes, ma'am."

"I suppose you are taking freehand drawing?"

"No, indeed!" indignantly answered the little girl. "I have to pay $5 for 12 lessons."—Chicago Tribune.

The Assimilative Period

Between the preparation and the work, the apprenticeship and the actual dealing with a task or an art, there comes, in the experience of many young men, a period of uncertainty and wandering which is often misunderstood and counted as time wasted, when it is, in fact, a period rich in full and free development.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

PICTURE PUZZLE

What trade?

"Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth

TODAY'S PUZZLE

SQUARE WORD.

Part of United States flag.
What children like.
The home of a bird.
To exalt.
To guide, also an animal.

ANSWERS TO DIAMOND WORDS.

W
T I N
T I L E S
W I L L I A M
N E I G H
S A H
M

K
D I G
D O N O R
K I N G D O M
G O D L Y
R O Y
N

The Forest Glade

As one dark morn I trod a forest glade,
A sunbeam entered at the further end,
And ran to meet me through the yielding shade—
As one, who in the distance sees a friend,
And, smiling, hurries to him; but mine eyes,
Bewildered by the change from dark to bright,
Received the greeting with a quick surprise
At first, and then with tears of pure delight;
For sad my thoughts had been—the tempest's wrath
Had gloomed the night and made the morrow gray;
That heavenly guidance humble meekness hath
Had turned my feet into that forest way
Just when His morning light came down the path,
Along the lonely woods at early day.

—Charles Tennyson Turner.